

MOULTRIE'S have  
Complete  
Stocks of  
VICTROLAS  
and  
VICTOR RECORDS

# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

NO. 19222. 四月廿六日

Temperature 81 Barometer 29.78  
Rainfall 0.00 in. Humidity 82

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1924

THE DOLLAR  
To-day's closing rate 3/4 11/16  
To-day's opening rate 2/4 11/16



PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

We want you  
to hear this  
Victrola

We want you to hear it because you will also notice what a graceful instrument it is, a source of pride while silent, a living, speaking thing when playing. You can have this Victrola in your home tonight. Pay for it on our term payment plan. Come in and ask us about it.



S. MOULTRIE & CO., LTD  
Victor Distributors.

CROCKET & JONES  
"HEALTH" SHOES  
FOR  
QUALITY



SERVICE  
COMFORT  
YOU WILL BE ASSURED OF SATISFACTION BY  
MAKING YOUR CHOICE FROM OUR NEW RANGE  
OF THESE FINE SHOES.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

BACK from the MARKET Sale

Now in Full Swing

A Profitable Purchasing trip spent abroad has equipped our store with the newest goods of the best kind. They are now offered at real bargain prices. Come and see for yourselves.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

## AMERICA'S POLITICS.

### DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION CHAIRMAN

SENATOR WALSH APPOINTED.

REPUBLICANS' SINS STRONGLY CONDEMNED.

(Reuter's American Service.)

NEW YORK, June 25.

Senator Walsh, of Montana, has been appointed permanent Chairman of the Democratic Convention. In a speech he condemned the Republicans' sins of commission and omission, declaring Mr. Coolidge's party had palliated offences of unfaithful public servants.

"It is in this easy tolerance of turpitude that the real danger of free Government lies."

Senator Walsh advocated tariff reform, relief of agriculture and general reform. He warned the Democrats against making the League of Nations a chief issue in their campaign.

### WORLD PROBLEMS.

NEW YORK, June 25.

Mr. Owen Young, who was a member of the Dawes Committee, impressed on the platform committee of the Democratic Convention that the Democrats should take up a position regarding the United States' attitude in relation to European politics. He subsequently accepted a resolution as correctly representing his position in effect: "The United States should sympathetically co-operate with former allies and the League of Nations, having in view the ultimate adhesion of the United States to the covenant with proper reservations.

## REPUBLICAN CONVENTION CHAIRMAN



THOMAS J. WALSH

## THE OLD FOLK.

### PENSION SCHEME EXTENDED.

### MORE BENEFITS PLANNED.

London, June 25.

A quarter of a million elderly people will benefit as a result of the extension of the old age pensions scheme which has obtained the House of Commons' approval.

Mr. Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, introducing the necessary financial resolution, said that single persons having means, not necessarily earned, of 25s. a week would be entitled to 10s. pension a week. A married couple whose income was £2 10s. would be entitled to £1 jointly. The cost of this would exceed £4,000,000 in the first year but would rise to £7,000,000. The proposals in nowise could be regarded as a final settlement of the problem of old age pensions and he hoped shortly to submit a scheme of mothers and widows' pensions, and to reduce the age limit to sixty-five years.

## DISARMING GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 25.

The Cabinet to-day is discussing the Allied note with regard to military control and it is expected a reply will be sent at the end of next week. Without doubt the reply will accept the Allies' demands, provided the proposed military investigation is really the control commission's last action and thereafter the League of Nations will take charge of the matter.

## BRITAIN'S SUDAN PLEDGE.

### GOVERNMENT'S IMPORTANT STATEMENT.

### TERRITORY NOT TO BE ABANDONED.

### OUR RIGHTS OVER THE SUEZ CANAL.

(Reuter's Service.)

LONDON, June 25.

The British Government has declared that it is not going to abandon the Sudan in any sense whatever. This definite endorsement of the policy of the previous Government proclaimed by Lord Parmoor, Lord President of the Council, in the House of Lords in reply to a question, assumes greater importance in view of the impending visit of the Egyptian Premier, Zighi Pasha, to discuss outstanding questions with Britain and the Egyptian demand for the cession of the Sudan.

An important contribution to the House of Lords' discussion on the subject was made by Viscount Grey of Fallodon, who in a striking utterance deplored the fact that practically all Lord Cromer's splendid work of administration in Egypt had gone or was going.

Lord Grey insisted that the Egyptian Government be made to understand that the right of protecting and administering the Suez Canal would not pass to it. We must also make it quite clear that Egypt would have no say whatever in the question of the Sudan. The only exception would be the question of the Nile waters which represented a case for a joint Egyptian and Sudanese commission.

Lord Parmoor, giving the reassurance mentioned above, emphasised that Britain recognised that its obligations to the Sudanese were of such a character that no Government could abandon them without a very serious loss of prestige.

(Lord Grey)

## English Printed Twill Silk Neckwear

We have a large range of most beautiful colourings and designs for either Bows or Wide end Knots.

Silk Kimonos and Dressing Gowns

## MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.  
Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

THE FIRST APPLICATION OF  
FLETCHER'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION  
Instantly relieves the irritation of this distressing complaint.

A few more applications rapidly effect a cure.

SOLD ONLY BY

THE PHARMACY.

FLETCHER & CO., LTD.

Tel. C. 345.

No. 20, Queen's Road Central.

## SENNET FRERES

### HONGKONG'S PREMIER JEWELLERY STORE

HAVE IN STOCK A LARGE SELECTION OF  
PLATINUM AND DIAMOND



LADIES' WRISTLET WATCHES.



ALSO LATEST FANCY EAR-RINGS.

NOW ON VIEW AT OUR NEW PREMISES IN

PEDDER STREET  
(OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL)

## SPECIALTIES.

### HARVEY'S BRISTOL MILK

OLD GOLDEN SHERRY.

### HARVEY'S BRISTOL CREAM

FULL PALE SHERRY.

SOLE AGENTS  
GALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. 75 Central.

## VAN HEUSEN SEMISTIFF COLLARS

BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT.

Stiff collar appearance, soft collar comfort, and economy.

Made from one piece fabric woven in a curve. Sagless. Perfection in every way,

and a comfortable fit

round the neck. 4 shapes.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

## LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS  
Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Special Master to sell by Public Auction

on SATURDAY, 28th June, 1924,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at Alexandra Buildings, the premises

of The Chinese Merchants Bank Ltd.,

A Quantity of  
Valuable Office Furniture

Comprising:-

Teak Desks, Filing Cabinet, Chairs,  
Tables, Typewriting Tables, Copying  
Press, Clocks, Large Mirrors, and a few  
pieces of Blackwood Furniture, etc., etc.Somerset, Yest and Royal Typewriters,  
Underwood Typewriter, long  
carriage Burroughs Adding Machine,  
"Standard" Adding Machine, stamping  
Machine, Case Writer, Ceiling  
Fans, Electric Lighting, Table Fans,  
etc., etc.

Also

1 Ulster's Safe  
1 Horning Hall Mavva Safe  
Large Safe by "Cary-Safe Co."Horn Myriograph  
AndOne Fine Teak Counter with Brass  
Rails and Table and Glass  
Partitions.

Catalogues will be issued

On View from Friday the 27th, June

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.  
Auctioneers  
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1924.THE Undersigned have received instructions  
to sell by Public Auction,

FRIDAY, 27th June, 1924.

commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 24, Jordan Road, Top Floor

(next to the Eastern Store) Yaumatei

A Quantity of  
Valuable Household Furniture,

Comprising:-

Teak Table, Chairs, Glass Cabinet,  
Brass Fenders, Crockery, Glassware,  
Pictures, Ornaments, Lacquered Tea-  
pots, Ice Chests, etc., etc.Teak Bedstead, with Spring Mattress  
and Mattress, iron Bedsteads, Single  
and Double Teak Wardrobes with  
Bevelled Mirror doors, (Dual Shape)  
Teak Dressing Table, Chest of Drawers,  
etc., etc.

And

Blackwood Silver Cabinet, Blackwood  
Ma Jong Table, Blackwood Chairs,  
Stocks, Jardinières, Iron Table, etc.

On View from Thursday, the 26th,

June 1924.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.  
Auctioneers  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1924.

## WHAT A SHIP DRINKS.

Two men clad in overalls stand  
by a hydrant on the quayside.  
There is a signal from the deck of  
the liner lying near by, and the  
men approach the hydrant. A  
twist of their hands, and the water  
supply is cut off. The hose is  
disconnected, and the liner's  
wants are supplied. It has been a  
silent, unobtrusive business, yet  
the vessel has just taken in the  
best part of 2,000 tons of water.She is a 12,000 tonner, and each  
of her six boilers carries 60 tons of  
water. Each boiler loses some two  
tons a day's running, and this  
has to be made good; so an extra  
300 tons of fresh water has to be  
carried to feed the boilers. So for  
the boilers alone the ship needs  
600 tons of water.Then there's the ballast—some  
530 tons of sea water. This, of  
course, varies, for as the liner rides  
herself of fresh water, stores and  
coal, her ballast has to be increased.  
Mind you, this is not done in any  
haphazard fashion, but under conditions  
that have been scientifically  
worked out. She must preserve her  
stability at all costs.

## SIXTY TONS A DAY.

Finally, there is the water for  
the crew's and passengers' needs  
—550 tons. The liner is well  
equipped here. There is water  
for cooking and for the laundries  
and it is all fresh. Almost 60  
tons of fresh water are consumed  
every day. Sometimes the vessel  
runs short, and condensing has to  
be done. Condensed water is  
super pure, so it is mixed with fresh  
water to make it more palatable.Yes, this 12,000 ton liner carries  
the best part of 2,000 tons of water  
—to be precise 1,740 tons. Think  
of the "Majestic" and other giants,  
and then you will have to multiply  
this figure by five or six. When  
the world's six largest vessels  
make for Southampton, it is safe  
to say that port's water supply  
is decreased by about 100,000 tons.All this water is kept in tanks in  
the double bottom of the ship.  
These tanks are cleaned out after  
every run, so are always spotlessly  
clean. Even the water stored in  
the lifeboats is changed every  
passage out and home. Ex.

## Lumbago.

This is rheumatism of the muscles of  
the back. It comes on suddenly and is  
very painful. Every movement ag-  
gravates the disease. Go to bed, keep  
quiet and apply Chamberlain's Pain  
Pain and a quick recovery may be  
expected. Sold everywhere.

## C. E. WARREN &amp; CO., LTD.

SANITARY ENGINEERS  
MONUMENTALISTS  
Opposite the Duty Farm,  
Tel. Central No. 200.JUST RECEIVED  
A NEW STOCK OF  
"IDEAL" BOILERS.ESTIMATES FREE FOR HEATING,  
HOT & COLD WATER SYSTEMS,  
& ALL SANITARY INSTALLATIONS.MONUMENTALISTS IN ITALIAN  
MARBLE AND HONGKONG GRANITE,  
TO OWN OR SELECTED DESIGN.

## FOR SALE

## Macao

Complete Collection of 258  
used and unused  
Postage Stamps,  
from first Crown issue 1884  
to present issue,  
per \$175 net.GRAOA & CO.,  
Dealers in Postage Stamps, Pictorial  
Post Cards, Garden Seeds, etc.  
No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P. O. Box 630. Hongkong.SHOE MAKERS.  
Japanese Hand Made)Every kind of Footwear  
MADE TO ORDER.CHERRY & CO.,  
6, PAGUILLAR STREET,  
Opposite Kennedy &  
Telephone Central No. 491.  
Hongkong, March 31, 1914.

ASAHI BEER

They are Cheaper and  
More Durable.CHAO CHEUNG TRUNK CO.  
(Opposite Yau Ma Tei Ferry, Fa Yuen)WHY BUY FOREIGN  
MADE SUITCASESWhen we sell Shanghai  
Manufactured Suitcases?They are Cheaper and  
More Durable.

ASAHI BEER

SPECIAL BREWED  
FOR EXPORT.

ASAHI BREWERY COMPANY LIMITED TOKYO JAPAN

## ODDS AND ENDS.

## MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.

## 22 YEARS TO PAY.

£142 COSTS TO OBTAIN £10  
DAMAGES.

Queen Alexandra.

Rather disquieting reports have  
been current during the past few  
days respecting the health of  
Queen Alexandra, says the *Star*.  
There is high authority to state,  
however, that there is nothing  
whatever in the present condition  
of Her Majesty that gives rise to  
any anxiety. At the same time it  
is quite probable that she will  
decide not to visit London this  
year, and that Marlborough House  
will remain indefinitely closed.  
Her Majesty is able to move about  
quite freely. She is advised to  
expose herself to as little fatigue as  
possible.

Harvesting Perfume.

This is the season for interesting  
perfume, or rather the materials  
that produce it. The most impor-  
tant point is that perfume should  
be drawn from the bloom  
on the same day as it is plucked,  
says the *Manchester Guardian*. In  
twenty-four hours the delicate  
aroma is gone. About twenty tons  
of blooms are picked daily; about  
two tons of violet blooms, for in-  
stance, are required to produce  
about two pounds of essence of violets.  
The treatment of the blooms varies;  
some undergo a process of distillation, others are  
treated with alcohol. In many  
cases the blooms are entirely dis-  
integrated; the blossoms carefully  
separated from the stems and put  
into shallow glass bowls, which  
are lined with special kind of  
grease. This grease draws the  
perfume from the blooms, and in  
the form of a highly scented  
pomade is removed from the bowls.  
By means of the action of alcohol  
the scent is transformed into floral  
essence. When various kinds of  
flowers go to the preparation of a  
scent the process is more complicated.  
Besides the flowers native to the  
Riviera, the roses of Bulgaria give  
us atur of roses, and Sicily produces  
essence of bergamot. Manila produces  
a special scent, and other individual  
spots have special products of this kind.  
As with wines, one differentiates  
in the case of scents between  
"good" and "bad" years, and  
sometimes one and sometimes the  
other plant will render a finer or  
a stronger perfume in one season  
than in another.

Berlin To-day.

If you were to ask an average  
English girl to choose between a  
first-class dinner or a new hat, she  
would invariably choose the latter,  
writes Sybil Vincent in the *Yorkshire Post*. With equal certainty  
the Canton woman would choose  
the meal. Therefore, it is not  
surprising that all efforts are  
concentrating on providing the best in  
the way of food and light theatrical  
fare in Berlin to-day. For German  
women are frankly not interested in  
clothes. You see them drinking champagne or sitting  
in thirty shilling stalls in  
frocks an English typist would be  
ashamed to be seen in on a wed-  
ding day. To get the women to attend  
a big mannequin parade that took  
place the other day at the biggest  
and smartest hotel, the Adlon, it  
was necessary to combine it with  
a display of flowers and a cabaret.  
There is absolutely no fashion of  
the moment in Berlin. Big hats,  
small hats, long coats, small coats,  
are all displayed in the shop windows.  
Evening dress is practically  
unknown. We in England have  
always imagined that German  
women were rather poor creatures.  
Before the war they had, perhaps,  
even less freedom than the French  
jeune fille. All that is changed now.  
Every girl must as a matter  
of course take up a profession.  
Even if her parents have been lucky  
in speculation, fortunes are so  
transitory out here that she must  
have something to fall back on.  
And, not only is she competing  
successfully with men in practically  
every profession, she is more than  
holding her own in politics. At  
the present moment Germany is in  
the middle of an election campaign,  
and at all the meetings I have been to  
I was particularly struck by the  
interest and the questions asked by  
the women. In many cases they  
out-numbered the men. They are  
newer to politics, and therefore  
have more to learn," a German  
woman told me. Franchise is  
absolutely equal, all getting the  
vote at twenty. Anti-feminism  
seems entirely to have died down.  
No one worries in the least as to  
the sex of his or her representative  
in the Reichstag. True, "no great  
woman statesman has arisen as  
yet, but when one remembers that  
ten years ago the German woman  
was regarded as entirely an inferior  
one cannot help admiring all she  
has accomplished in so few years.

Lean Years.

It is the day of the thin heroine,  
writes Sybil Vincent in the *Daily  
Chronicle*. Search almost any  
modern novel you like, and you will  
discover that, although the  
secondary characters may be  
pleasantly plump, the woman upon  
whom everything turns is either  
boyish, ethereal, or elf-like. Yet it  
is only just over a quarter of a  
century since a novelist dared, for  
the first time, to praise a woman's  
thinness. Shakespeare's heroines  
must have possessed much of the  
modern thinness. Unless they had  
boyish figures they would never  
have so successfully passed themselves  
off as men. Imagine Rosalind with  
full figure and hour-glass waist.  
But for nearly three centuries afterwards  
every heroine of fiction was forced by an  
unwritten law to be provided with  
sufficient curves. It is thirty-eight  
years since George Moore, in  
"Muslin," had the courage to  
attribute to Violet Slevin's attraction  
to her delightful thinness." Still,  
even he realised that the rest  
of the characters could not be  
expected to see her through his eyes,  
so the chorus of young ladies "fear  
she would look thin in a low dress."The true Victorian feminine  
method of criticism. Gradually  
other novelists began to champion  
the cause of the thin woman.  
What, one wonders, will future  
generations, to whom curves are  
once more fashionable, think of  
this prevailing thinness! Will  
slimness date a woman as hopelessly  
as "Georgian" is a waist? Does  
Victorian to-day? In the literary  
text-books of posterity, shall we be  
labelled as the Emaciated Age?Lumbago.  
This is rheumatism of the muscles of  
the back. It comes on suddenly and is  
very painful. Every movement ag-  
gravates the disease. Go to bed, keep  
quiet and apply Chamberlain's Pain  
Pain and a quick recovery may be  
expected. Sold everywhere.

## ODDS AND ENDS.

## MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.

## 22 YEARS TO PAY.

£142 COSTS TO OBTAIN £10  
DAMAGES.

Queen Alexandra.

An order was sought by a  
solicitor in King's Lynn County  
Court for enforcing payment of  
damages and costs awarded in a  
breach of promise action.The damages were £10 and the  
costs amounted to £142. It is a  
bad advertisement for the law,"  
commented Judge Herbert Smith.The defaulting debtor offered to  
pay £5 a month, but the judge  
made an order for £2s. 6d. a week,  
so that payments will extend over  
22 years.

## ROYAL TOURS.

PAST MAGNIFICENCE AND  
MODERN ECONOMY.The Prince of Wales' tour to the  
Dominion of South Africa which  
has been postponed until after the  
elections, will be the most  
economical Royal tour ever organised;  
it will cost but a tithe of what  
the Indian tour of his grandfather  
cost, says the *Statesman*. But  
times change, and modern conditions  
do not permit of the lavish  
expenditure which was possible  
when Queen Victoria sat upon the  
throne of England and money was  
plentiful in those piping days of  
peace and plenty.The first item to be cut, and it  
was cut at the express wish of the  
Prince, was the manner of  
transport. On his Canadian tour  
the Prince was conveyed by the  
battle-cruiser "Renown," and the  
commissioning of a great ship is  
an expensive item. This time he  
will travel by a Union Castle liner  
in a special suite, and at a quite  
moderate cost. On his last trip too,  
the Prince was accompanied by  
the band of the Royal Marine  
Light Infantry. This was an extra  
cost. There will be no band with  
him when he lands at Cape Town.

THE NATION'S PURSE.

For Royal tours Parliament  
always makes a grant from the  
nation's purse. After severe prun-  
ing and magnificent organisation,  
it has been made possible for the  
Prince to require only £13,000 for  
the whole tour. This does not  
mean that that sum represents the  
total outlay. The Government of  
South Africa, once the Prince  
lands, will act as hosts. The sum  
voted for the Prince's enter-  
tainment has not yet been made known,  
but it will scarcely be less than  
£10,000. If the two Government  
grants do not cover the costs, then  
the Prince himself will make up  
the difference from his Privy Purse.When King Edward VII was  
Prince of Wales, Parliament had  
very much bigger ideas of the  
amount necessary for Royal tours.  
The common opinion then was  
that the Prince would require at  
least a quarter of a million for his  
Indian tour. When Disraeli asked  
for but £60,000 the House con-  
sidered it a slight on the Royal  
dignity. But, as it turned out, the  
tour was mightily lavish without  
swallowing up that amount, and  
there was a surplus which the  
Prince was able to devote to  
charities.

THE KING'S TOUR.

As to the famous tour of the  
King and Queen, as Duke and  
Duchess of York, when they  
went round the world on the  
famous old "Ophir" the cost to the  
National purse came to £100,000.  
It was the most expensive Royal  
tour ever undertaken. But then,  
its scope was greater than any  
before or since.The Durbar also cost a very  
large sum, over £75,000. But on  
that occasion the need for  
magnificence in a great Eastern  
Empire necessitated lavish ex-  
penditure. To have done the  
thing badly would have been  
disastrous.In the old days when Henry VIII  
sat upon the throne, Royal pro-  
cesses, and that monarch made  
many, were financed in a  
different way. The progress  
to the North was one of  
the greatest of them. On that  
occasion the King rode north with  
an army, and his fifth Queen. At  
the daily stops the King pitched  
his silken tent and drew upon  
the cattle of the farmers for  
sustenance. And at Pontefract,  
where the Court settled while the  
King marched up to Edinburgh town,  
the great castle was  
sustained by the fertile acres of  
the northern country from which  
cattle, grain, vegetables and the  
like were commandeered. So that  
no figures are available as to the  
cost of Royal tours in those days.

Lean Years.

It is the day of the thin heroine,  
writes Sybil Vincent in the *Daily  
Chronicle*. Search almost any  
modern novel you like, and you will  
discover that, although the  
secondary characters may be  
pleasantly plump, the woman upon  
whom everything turns is either  
boyish, ethereal, or elf-like. Yet it  
is only just over a quarter of a  
century since a novelist dared, for  
the first time, to praise a woman's  
thinness. Unless they had  
boyish figures they would never  
have so successfully passed themselves  
off as men. Imagine Rosalind with  
full figure and hour-glass waist.  
But for nearly three centuries afterwards  
every heroine of fiction was forced by an  
unwritten law to be provided with  
sufficient curves. It is thirty-eight  
years since George Moore, in  
"Muslin," had the courage to  
attribute to Violet Slevin's attraction  
to her delightful thinness." Still,  
even he realised that the rest  
of the characters could not be  
expected to see her through his eyes

## INTIMATIONS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

TICKETS will be issued for Round Trips during the months of July to September, from Hongkong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) and return, calling at Swatow and Amoy on both the upward and downward Voyage, by the Company's new, fast, well-appointed steamer "Hai Ning" at the reduced rate of \$80 for the round Voyage, including Meals while the steamer is in port.

These Special Tickets will be available for return only by this steamer, either by the Voyage for which it is issued or by her following sailing from Foochow. Duration of stay at Foochow 48 hours.

The Trip occupies 8 to 9 days and the steamer will leave Hongkong from the Company's Wharf at 5 p.m. arriving at daylight on her return (Weather permitting).

The Company's Steam Launch will convey passengers from Pagoda Anchorage to Foochow City, if required.

For further particulars and dates of Sailing—

Apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.  
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.  
Hongkong, June 17, 1924.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Hongkong office of the above Bank has been REMOVED to the offices of the Special Manager, Lowe, Bingham, & Mathews, Chartered Bank Building, 3 Queen's Road, Central, to which address all future communications should be sent.

JOHN FLEMING,  
Special Manager,  
Hongkong, 20th June, 1924.

## AVISO.

São por este meio convidados todos os membros da Comunidade Portuguesa de Hongkong a comparecer no dia 26 do corrente pelas 6 horas da tarde na Sala "Luz de Camões" do Club Lusitano a fim de tratar dos festeiros em honra dos heróicos aviadores Portugueses Maiores Brito, Paes, Sarmento de Beires e Tenente Gouveia.

CERVEIRA DE ALBUQUERQUE,  
Consul Geral de Portugal.  
Hongkong, 25 de Junho de 1924.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS desirous of subscribing for next season's subscription griffins due to arrive in the Colony in October are requested to place their names on the lists posted up at the Hongkong Club, Jockey Club Stables and Race Course.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1924.

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

ON and after the 30th June our address will be 7, Queen's Road Central, 1st Floor.

ARNHOLD & CO. LTD.  
Hongkong, 21st June, 1924.

## WING HING

TAILOR  
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.  
Specially Selected Woollen  
Suits Just Arrived.  
Orders executed at Shortest Notice.

Price lowest.

64, Queen's Rd., Ctl.  
Hongkong.

Telephone 1417.

## RADIO.

For best results use a RAY-O-VAC Battery with your Receiving Set.

The "RAY-O-VAC" Battery lasts longest, is made to withstand the climatic conditions of semi-tropical countries, and is the Battery that will give you greatest satisfaction. There is nothing to beat it and its reputation is world-wide.

Both "A" (14) volts specially made for WD-11 and WD-12 tubes and "B" are now obtainable from

DE SOUSA & CO., LTD.  
2nd Floor, St. George's Building.  
Tel. No.—Central 1264.

TANG YUK, DENTIST.  
the late SIEU TING,  
14, D'Aguilar Street.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation Free.

## WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 2 INSERTIONS.

6/- PREPAID.

Every additional word & cents  
for 2 insertions.

## WANTED.

YOUNG EUROPEAN, single, seeks engagement. Speaks German. Knowledge of French and Chinese characters. Speaks a South China vernacular. Experienced in traversing the interior. Chinese connections. Apply Box No. 1494 c/o "China Mail."

## TO LET.

TO LET—Ellenbund Villas  
Apply E. T. H. Bunje c/o  
H. M. H. Neumann, Prince's  
Building.

## FOR FRENCH TUITION

Write to  
G. MOUSSON  
c/o "China Mail" office.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Sale, by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 30th day of June, 1924, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of CROWN LAND on New Road from Bowes Road to Tai Hang in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale Registration Number.	Boundary Description.	Area in Acres.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
Island Lot	Island Road	Acres	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
Island Lot	New Road	Acres	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.

## FOR REAL FINE MAJONG SETS

MADE OF IVORY AND BONE.

SOLD AT

Lowest Possible Prices

## SUNG SAN CHAN,

10 Wellington Street.

## INDIAN LIBEL CASE.

## WHIPPING FOR FOOD PROFITEERS.

The hearing was continued for the twelfth day of the libel action brought by Sir Michael O'Dwyer, formerly Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab, against Sir Sankaran Nair, at one time a member of the Executive Council of the Viceroy of India. It is alleged that Sir Sankaran Nair in his book "Gandhi and Anarchy" said that the Lieut.-Governor was guilty of terrorism and was responsible for atrocities in the Punjab.

Lieut.-Colonel Henry Smith, civil surgeon-in-charge at Amritsar during the disturbances there in April 1919, said his evidence before the Hunter Committee was misreported.

Sir W. Schwabe, K.C. (for Sir Sankaran Nair): But you had the evidence sent to you for correction?—Yes, but with instructions not to alter it. (Laughter.)

Lieut.-Colonel Frank Johnson, retired, told of the steps he took to restore order at Lahore in 1919, when he was in military command. In his opinion the declaration of martial law in the Punjab saved the province, and possibly a large part of India, from another mutiny.

Questioned concerning instances when, as a military commander, he disagreed with Sir Michael O'Dwyer, Col. Johnson said that on one occasion during the existence of martial law Sir Michael told him he proposed to go into Lahore. He (the colonel) told him he would not be permitted to go. "I think Sir Michael was the most surprised man in Asia," added Col. Johnson. "He asked me what I should do if he insisted; and I replied that with regret I should have to arrest him and put him in the guard-room like anybody else who disobeyed orders."

Sir W. Schwabe: You were a sort of king in Lahore?—I would not put it so high as that.

It was a one-man government, and that man was you!—You might say it was more like being a Mogul emperor.

Is it your view that a one-man autocracy was the best way of ruling India?—It is not my view. That was the view conveyed to me by dozens of Indians in various trades in Lahore.

Col. Johnson admitted that some persons were whipped under his order prohibiting the adulteration of milk, and added, "My idea was to try to improve the morality of the milk-selling industry."

A proclamation by Col. Johnson was read. It related to the prices of vegetables and other necessities of life. It was explained that he had talks with the sellers at the market regarding costs of production and profits, and gave them three days to reduce the prices.

At the end of three days, the prices not having been reduced, he fixed them himself and let it be known that anyone selling above the fixed price would be liable to be flogged.

Mr. Justice McCordie remarked, amid laughter, that it was a pity the colonel was not in the country during the war to regulate prices. The hearing was adjourned.

## JEWELLERY

JADE

&amp;

PRECIOUS STONES

etc.

Also A Fine Selection

OF

Rings, Pendants

and Cuff Links

(British make.)

obtainable at

SHERIFF

BROTHERS.

69, Queen's Rd., Ctl.

## HIGH CLASS BOOTS AND SHOES



Made to order.

ROYAL &amp; CO.

No. 1, D'Aguilar Street.

## MAIL WEEK NEWS.

## ITEMS FROM FAR AND NEAR.

## BUCKINGHAM PALACE

## SPLENDOUR.

## OVER 1,000 GUESTS.

## RARELY if ever before has so

much public interest been aroused

by a Royal Court as was manifested

in that held by the King and

Queen at Buckingham Palace—the

first of the season, and the first

ever held in England with the

Labour Government in power.

Hours before there could be any

thing to see beyond the ordinary

comings and goings of every day

at the Palace when the King and

Queen are in residence, a crowd

had commenced to gather round

the gates, and their numbers con-

tinued to be augmented every

moment, until when the first

carriages drove up at half-past

eight the press of people was very

great.

The guests, who numbered about

1,000, were drawn mainly from

the diplomatic and official circles, as is

always the case at the first Court

of the season, with the addition of

a small number from the general

circle. In addition to Ministers of

the Crown and their ladies and

members of the Diplomatic Corps,

many foreigners of distinction

were present.

The three entrances to the

Palace were used, the Grand

entrance for the main body of

the guests, the Ambassadors' entrance

in Buckingham Palace-road for

those having the entrance, and the

Garden entrance for such mem-

bers of the Royal family as do

not reside in the Palace. Mounted

in the Quadrangle was the King's

Guard of the 2nd Battalion

Grenadier Guards, with their

band, and the latter rendered a

programme of music while the

guests were assembling; the music

within the building being pro-

vided by a string band of the

Irish Guards, stationed in the

Musicians' Gallery of the Ball

Room, under the baton of Lieu-

tenant Hassell, Director of Music.

Inside the Palace the guests,

other than members of the Royal

circle, were conducted by way of

the Grand Staircase, which was

decorated with choice specimens

of spring and early summer

flowers, to the State Apartments,

in which also great masses of

flowers were arranged. The Ball

Room was used only for the actual

presentations. The members of

the Royal circle were conducted

to the

*Pyeris*

## SPARKLING MINERAL WATER

A Delicious Table Water, healthful and  
refreshing.

Blends excellently with Wines and  
Spirits, especially Whisky.

IN QUARTS, PINTS & SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.  
ESTABLISHED 1841.

**Wm Powell Ltd.**  
12 Des Voeux Rd. C.

**SPLENDID SELECTION  
OF  
COTTON MATERIALS  
FOR  
SUMMER DRESSES.**  
JUST ARRIVED  
A SMALL SELECTION OF  
NOVELTY VOILES.

**HOO CHEONG WO & CO.**  
Established 1844. 51-52, Connaught Road Central.  
Ship Chandlers, Hardware Merchants and General Store-Keepers.  
Tel. Central 591.  
for ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE AND STORES.

USE COLGATE'S SOAP AND  
RIBBON DENTAL CREAM.  
SOLE AGENTS:  
The Hongkong Trading Co. Ltd.  
HONGKONG.

Tortoise-Shell Frames For Reading Glasses.

**N. LAZARUS.** Hongkong's Only European  
Optician.

**The China Mail.**  
HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1924.

## EMPIRE'S HONOUR.

Whatever taunts the Conservatives may be able to fling at the Labour Government—and there are no doubt many—they cannot at least accuse Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's Cabinet of failing to uphold the Empire's honour in the realm of international affairs. After the supine Bonar Law and Baldwin administrations, it would have been a very difficult task for any new Government to establish a higher standard in this respect, but the Labour Party has gone very much further than anyone dared to expect. Omitting the stern rebuke Mr. MacDonald gave the Indian extremists, warning them that the Government would not permit itself to be intimidated—omitting this because it might be regarded as a domestic matter, we have a very striking example of Labour's yesterday. The Government's

decision is important in its direct consequences, affecting as it does a large number of hapless people who dread Egyptian rule, but it is even more important in its general significance. Coupled with the stand-taken in the Cummins affair, it means that for all its Labour principles at home, the Government does not intend that the country's prestige shall suffer abroad, and that least of all will the Government abandon solemn pledges given in the country's name. This attitude can only breed confidence among all classes in the Homeland and hope in the many millions overseas who look to the protection of the British flag.

**That Evening Service.**  
Canon Buchanan, of South Kensington, believes in suiting his services to the climate according to yesterday's home news and in warm weather he never preaches for more than a quarter of an hour. It goes without saying that if the reverend gentleman's sphere of labour lay in Hongkong he would rarely be called, upon to preach at any greater length and that if he exceeded it by many minutes his congregation would consider that they had grounds for a serious grievance. From the extremely poor attendances at the evening services in the summer it is apparent that most people in the Colony find it particularly difficult to concentrate on Sunday evening and by the alteration of the hour of service to seven little difference was made to the St. John's Cathedral evening congregation. Whether it is that the ministers of religion in the Colony also share in this Sunday evening lassitude and find it increased by the lack of the sense of sympathy created by a large congregation or that they attempt to climb down to what one is tempted to believe sometimes they regard as the lower level of intelligence of the evening gathering, the fact is that the evening services at most places in the Colony are to put it mildly "very poor affairs." Would it not be to the benefit of the minister and congregation (many of the members of which a must attend more out of a sense of duty to the church than anything else) that the evening service should be done away with altogether?

**Chequers.**  
If walls and gardens could speak, Chequers might tell an interesting series of incidents. The use for which a generous donor intended this spacious house seem to have been exceeded—gloriously exceeded it may be said. Lord Lee gave the house in perpetuity to the Nation. It was to be a resting place for British Premiers for time immemorial. There in its quietness—in the setting which is peculiarly its own—tired men of affairs could for a while recuperate, coming again to their tasks like the proverbial giants refreshed. That use has been taken advantage of to the full. But it has been exceeded. It seems to be now not merely a resting house, but a testing house—a house in which principles and problems are discussed, and an attempt made to bring right solutions to the many things that cause so much of present discontent and distrust. Think of the period in which the house has been the possession of the country; realise the number of Premiers who, in that short time have been privileged to use it, and the problems with which they have been faced. Just as with a glorious gesture the titled donor made his gift, so with friendly gestures have British Premiers invited their friends holding somewhat similar positions to come to Chequers "and in quietness and in peace" reason together for awhile. The Nation looks on hoping and believing that such conferences must be for the good of the world seeing that they aim for its peace.

**RED-NOSED.** In a Home weekly review, a writer dealing with a book on "wayside sayings" expresses disappointment that the Chinese section does not include his favourite Chinese proverb: A red-nosed man may be a teetotaler, but no one will believe it.

Indigestion is an excuse for a red-nose was evidently first used in China, but like the red on the nose, did not come off.

**PARLIAMENTARY.** Humour is

absent from the House of Commons as the following shows:

The other day, Mr. Wallhead M.P. drew a place in the ballot

and announced that such a motion, whereas Mr. Tool, in a manner worthy of his illustrious namesake, announced that his Hon. friend would call attention to "the hopeless condition of the Liberal Party." Somewhat to his chagrin, however, on the following day Mr. Wallhead rose in his place and announced that such a motion was entirely unauthorised by him and he wished to withdraw it. Mr. Percy Harris, not usually given to flights of fun, then demanded to know, in connection with Mr. Graham White's question as to Oil Pollution in Territorial Waters, whether "more gulls have been found killed from oil than ever before?"

**A FAVOURITE.** A Home paper has awarded a lady reader a book prize for the following favourite quotation:

"Do not always say what you know, but always know what you say." It seems to be a variation of the "Say not all you think, think all you say." In any case it is a jolly good quotation.

**AIR SERVICE.** With the views of many short air-services in Europe—will anyone argue against the idea of a service between Hongkong, Canton and Macao?

**SEEING.** In a single trip, but they might as well talk about "seeing" America or Australia from Saturday to Monday, for so vast is its extent that new attractions are constantly presenting themselves. For instance, taking into consideration for a moment the four main buildings alone, one is assured that the visitor who merely walks through them, giving to each exhibit as casual a glance as he might throw at a shop front in passing down a street, by the time he has passed them all in review will have covered some eight or nine miles! Or, again, if he determines not to enter a single building, he can stroll around the grounds for hours and never traverse the same path twice. It is this that when the exhibition closes many patrons who have been regular visitors will realize how much they must leave unseen.

**THOMAS.** Unfortunately the social and sporting doings of our present great ones is given greater prominence in the press, than is their weightier utterances. Take for instance the British Colonial Secretary's utterance at Newport. Referring back to the war, he declared that men and women at that time had learned to ask, not "What shall we get?" but "What shall we give?" He urged that if that spirit of giving, instead of getting, could be more generally introduced into Britain, it would contribute largely to the solution of the Country's problems.

**WALPOLE.** The vapour's gone—man's life is done: Think of this when you smoke tobacco.

**MONK-EY BUSINESS.** The smoke, that does so high ascend, Show's us man's life must have an end.

**WEATHER CALENDAR.** The vapour's gone—man's life is done: Think of this when you smoke tobacco.

**CHINESE PRIEST AND A GOLD RING.** —Anonymous.

**JUNE 26.** The complainant stated that the monks came to his office begging for subscriptions. The first defendant placed his subscription book on the top of a gold ring which was lying on the desk. When the monks departed, so did the ring.

**THE SPIRIT OF LIBERTY.** The first defendant said he saw the ring on the ground, so he picked it up, put it in his pocket and went away with it.

**SUP-INSPECTOR HUTCHINS.** Sup-Inspector Hutchins told the Magistrate that after the men were arrested and taken to Shamshuipo station the first defendant refused to speak nor to open his mouth. The explanation came when the ring was found in his mouth.

**THE MAGISTRATE.** The Magistrate sent the first defendant to jail for three months and discharged the second.

**SIR ROBERT HO TUNG.** RECEIVED BY PRINCE OF WALES.

**A READER** cable from London states that the Prince of Wales has received Sir Robert Ho Tung.

**THE DEVILISH CHORUS OF BULL FROGS.**

**BULL-FROG.** A large headed, loud-voiced, North American frog, *Rana catesbeiana*.

**THE ZOOLOGIST.** That is Routledge's euphemistic definition. The lexicographer has struck the right note about the loud-voiced part of it but why North American?

**THE ZOOLOGIST.** The zoologist, who first brought the squirming sleep-destroyer to Hongkong is a marked man, if he be yet alive. The bull frog is threatened with extermination; an infuriated public, heavy-eyed, insipid and weakened by loss of sleep is rising to bring on the destruction of this slimy, shivery and detestable reptile. Ugh! It makes us shudder!

**THE CROAKS.** There is a saying about it raining cats and dogs. Cats and dogs on the contrary have a natural antipathy to water and the more it rains the less we see of them. Better it would be and more appropriate to say it rains bull frogs. Night after night these loud-voiced creatures revel in a chorus of croaks; croaks which resemble the agonies of a man buried alive. No change of throat; no musical squeak like the cricket, just simply a tortuous croak in the dark muddy pools on the lawn outside the bedroom window. A hideous nightmare of gloating witches in the depths of Tartarus!

**THE CROAKS.** From darkened portals and verandahs in Kowloon's erstwhile

peaceful residences, mysterious objects have gone hurling through

the air, landed in the swamp on the lawn with a splash and then

silence—for a second. The croaks have started again and crimson

epithets not heard in the best circles have been dedicated by the mad

designed pyramised crowds that writh and vituperate on the verandahs,

to a delectable and wholly delightful conglomeration of four-legged

greenbacks that flounder and palpitate under their noses.

**COTTON WOOL.** Cotton wool is stuffed in the ears, windows shut but opened again.

**BOOKS.** Books, pots and pans and brushes, wasted on a target not in range.

**SOFT OBLIVION.** Soft oblivion is sought in devious manners, but thunder, lightning,

rain or snow, the devil's dirge continues merrily. We wake up or

imagine we wake up next morning after a dreadful night with a headache, short-tempered and crabby. Breakfast is only looked at; everything

goes wrong during the day. We pray for the sunshine, but it rains

and we depart to our homes with murder or suicide rankling in our

breasts. Another night like last—and!

**THE BULL FROG.** But it is useless futile. It is nature's triumph over man. While

it rains, the bull frogs will croak their evil and devilish croak. We are

urged not to kill them; zoologists say they are indispensable to the

soil. But could we set them, could we just for a moment fix them in

line with the point of a 45 revolver, they would no longer be indi-

pendable. It is maddening—but what can we do?

## SEARCH FOR FUNDS.

## CANTON'S LATEST LITTLE DEVICE.

## TAXES IN ADVANCE.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

of Spanish

AN EXAMPLE OF HUMOUR.

She reads a letter from her sweetheart:

"If it rains in the morning, come in the evening, but if it rains

in the evening come in the morning in any case!"

Lancastrians at any rate

GOLF will be interested to

learn that one part of

the open golf championship is

being played at Formby a few

miles from Liverpool. Formby is

gant and bleak. Sea breeze

sweep its plains and doubtless

golfers feel all the better for them.

The other half of the champion-

ship is being played at Hoylake

on the Cheshire side of the Mersey

another place not far distant from

the sea, and probably possessing

one of the finest courses in the

world.

To-day's Poem.

(Tobacco is an Indian weed.)

Tobacco's but an Indian weed,

Grows green at morn, cut down at eve;

It shows our decay, we are but clay;

Think of this when you smoke tobacco.

The pipe, that is so lily white,

Wherein so many take delight,

I broke with a touch—man's life is such;

Think of this when you smoke tobacco.

The ashes that are left behind

Do serve to put us all in mind;

That unto dust return we must;

Think of this when you smoke tobacco.

The smoke, that does so high ascend,

Show's us man's life must have an end;

The vapour's gone—man's life is done;

Think of this when you smoke tobacco.

—Anonymous.

THE SPIRIT OF LIBERTY.

When I see the spirit of liberty

in action I see a strong principle

in work; and this, for a while is

all I can possibly know of it. The

wild gas, the fixed air, is plainly

broke loose; but we ought to

suspend our judgment until the

first fervescence is a little sub-

sided, till the liquor is cleared, and

until we see something deeper

than the agitation of a troubled

and frothy surface. I must be

tolerably sure, before I venture

publicly to congratulate men upon

a blessing, that they have really

received one. Flattery corrupts

both the receiver and the giver;

and adulation is not of more ser-</

SHAMEEN OUTRAGE.  
ORIGINALLY PLANNED FOR HONGKONG.

## A FRIEND'S LETTER.

Yesterday's issue of the Canton organ, *The Yin Chong Po*, contains a letter which if it is true confirms the belief expressed to a representative of the *China Mail* by Dr. A. M. Vadon of Hongkong that the attempted assassination of the Governor-General of Indo-China was originally planned to take place in Hongkong and that the guests at the reception held at Repulse Bay during M. Merlin's stay in the Colony, although entirely unconscious of the fact, had a very narrow escape.

The letter purports to be from a Korean friend of the assassin, Hing Ah of Hongkong who has worked for a long time for the restoration of the independence of his mother country and met Fan Hung-tai (which he states is the name of the assassin) at Tokyo.

The letter goes on to state that when the assassin found he had no chance of making his attempt in Japan he left for Hongkong before M. Merlin and made plans for the attack to take place there. On seeing, however, that M. Merlin was always accompanied by numerous personages of other nationalities he determined to wait until the Governor-General got to Canton. The writer of the letter encloses a photo of Fan Hung-tai.

## THE BODY FOUND.

## "Complete Police Arrangement."

The Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Captain Superintendent of Police, has received a letter of appreciation for the arrangements made in connection with the departure of M. Merlin, Governor-General of Indo-China, from Hongkong.

Following are the contents:

"His Excellency M. Merlin, on his departure expressed his great appreciation of the completeness of the Police arrangements made in connection with his embarkation."

"The police arrangements during the whole of H.E.'s stay were very satisfactory and reflect credit on the force."

## CHINESE RESTLESS.

## (From Our Special Correspondent.)

The Chinese in Shameen are awaiting with interest the new regulations the British and the French Municipal Councils are going to adopt for more strict supervision of Chinese entering that concession. It is understood that they will resent any rule discriminating against the Chinese. The Canton vernacular press has been somewhat insensed over the feeling of the British authorities of Shameen that it was a Chinese who made the unsuccessful attempt on the life of M. Merlin. The Chinese appear to be not a little offended at the intention of the British Consulate-General to formulate more rigid rules for the regulation of Chinese in Shameen in the light of the recent outrage which the Chinese as a whole in Canton deplored.

A group of students appears to be ready to assist the Chinese employed in Shameen to arouse sympathy, it is reported, should the workmen desire outside interference. It is understood that some students landing from launches daily have had previous trouble with the constabulary there.

## JUST ARRIVED.

HOMeward Bound  
SUBMARINES.

Two American submarines (the S 8 and the S 9) arrived here this morning. They are part of the S 120 division of nine old style submarines which are to be replaced by eighteen large modern vessels from the United States and which are on their way from Manila back to America.

A message from the commander of the division to the Commander of the South China Control stated that the division expected to arrive in Hongkong in as follows: S 17 and 16 (June 25); S 8 and 9 (26th); the "Rainbow" depot ship, S 7, 14 and 15 (27th); the "Finch" and S 2 (28th).

It is expected that each contingent will remain in Hongkong for a few days before leaving.

PIRACY RAMPANT.  
ANOTHER GUNBOAT MUTINY?

## RUMOURS AND FACTS.

## Wuchow Steamer Victimised.

Yesterday afternoon a persistent rumour got round to the effect that another Chinese gunboat had mutinied and then turned pirate. No name was given but it was hinted that the vessel had been sighted by a Chinese Customs launch in the vicinity of Macao. The story goes that the prize crew on the gunboat had been in mind an attack on towed-ferries plying out of Macao but these seemed to have been forewarned. Accordingly, the gunboat had to be satisfied with holding up a junk loaded with limestone. This latter craft was ransacked and a number of its crew were said to have been taken away for ransom.

As a result the tow-boats did not leave Macao at their usual hours.

Another rumour which caused considerable alarm in local Chinese trading circles yesterday was that the Wuchow steamer "Kock Ning" had been pirated. This was not confirmed and it is now surmised that she must have been confused with the "Huihui," an obsolete vessel which flies the Chinese flag and plies between Hongkong and Wuchow.

The "Huihui" left Wuchow at 2 p.m. on Monday with a cargo of wood-oil, livestock and produce for Hongkong. Although she is not entered at Hongkong as a passenger boat—therefore not being under the anti-Piracy regulations—she had a number of passengers on board.

About 7 p.m. on Monday she reached Nium Kong How where two fruit hawkers climbed on board ostensibly to seek custom. It seems that they were in league with a few others who had shipped at Wuchow without any arms and that the two harmless hawkers passed round all the arms required. Shortly afterwards the gang broke out in all parts of the ship and took the crew by surprise. The Chinese captain's cabin was broken into and all the arms were taken. Next a visit was paid to the compradore's office where one safe was opened by a key which the compradore gave up under threats. Another safe for which the key was not forthcoming was prised open and from this the gang secured about \$3,000. Simultaneously other parts of the ship were ransacked, both crew and passengers being relieved of nearly everything of value.

By Tuesday morning the ship, with the pirate chief at the wheel, had reached Wu Kong. When the ship was anchored off a small village by the river, a horde of pirates believed to number about two hundred swarmed up the ship's side and helped to remove the assembled loot. Most of the cargo, valued at several thousand dollars, was quickly unloaded and thirty-two persons were forced into huts and taken away for ransom. The latter included the Chinese skipper, the compradore and his wife, the assistant compradore, a clerk, seven of the crew, five travelling poultry traders and fifteen passengers.

In return for a sumptuous supper on board ship and the loots taken, the pirates helped to pilot the ship back to her usual course.

Those who acted as "escort" for this part of the journey declared they were on board to accord the protection necessary to keep "competitors," i.e., other gangs of pirates in the vicinity, from making a second attack.

\$2,500 BAIL FORFEITED.  
CHINESE WHO IS FRIGHTENED.

A Chinese who did not appear at the Central Magistracy yesterday on remand on a charge of having in his possession forged plaster notes of the Banque de Indo Chine, was described by his solicitor Mr. B. S. Cooke as being probably frightened to attend Court.

Mr. Lindsell ordered the bail of \$2,500 but said he would give the man leave to apply for refund of the bail if he appeared within seven days.

Six Chinese were originally charged. A woman, was fined \$1,000 last week, on a charge of possessing a quantity of prepared opium, but on the bank note charge she was discharged owing to insufficient evidence. One absconded and his bail of \$2,500 was estreated. Two others were also discharged owing to lack of evidence—one yesterday and one at the previous hearing of the case.

*Take This Before Going*  
Do you want to be that unfortunate person whose coughing at church, concert, lecture or theatre, gives out the word we most want to hear? "Charm" Berlitz' Cough Remedy helps these embarrassed ones quickly stop coughing and clearing throat. Try us everywhere.

STRANGE INCIDENT.  
REPORTED CANTON MIRACLE.

## REMARKABLE RUMOURS.

That an inspired warning of the Shantou bomb outrage was given two hours before the event but was unfortunately neglected is the purport of a rumour brought back to Hongkong by a Chinese merchant who is a Roman Catholic.

He went to Canton last Tuesday on business and came down by last night's boat. In the course of conversation with a *China Mail* reporter he said that a cross in the French Cathedral in Canton fell from its supports early on Thursday evening. However, the ominous portent was lost on the verger and its importance therefore missed. He claims that there are many who learned of the story on Sunday last, and corroborate his authenticity.

There is a Roman Catholic place of worship in the southern suburb of Canton. It is situated in the "new city" and is best known to the Chinese by its vernacular name of "stone castle" on account of its having been built entirely of stone. The Chinese associate many rumours with the origin of the church and the negotiations which led up to the granting of the site to the French Mission by the then Canton authorities. It is also one of Canton's prominent landmarks, its spires being visible from the river.

## AIRMEN PRAISED.

## UNOFFICIAL RECEPTION FOR PORTUGUESE FLYERS.

Prior to the departure of the Portuguese aviators, Major Brito Pires, Major Surnam, de Beires and Lieut. Manoel Souveia for Macao, they attended an informal reception at the Club Lusitano.

They were enthusiastically cheered on arrival at the Club entrance where a group photograph was taken.

In the "Luis de Camoes" Hall, Mr. A. P. B. Silva-Netto, president of the Club, proposed the health of the airmen in a felicitous speech.

Mr. Silva-Netto said he was charged with the duty of doing honour to the distinguished and plucky aviators, and he did so with sentiments of the highest appreciation of their pluck and intrepidity in having successfully accomplished the flight from Lisbon to the Far East.

In the name of his compatriots and the members of the Club, he offered them their heartiest congratulations. As Portuguese, they could not help feeling a sense of pride and pleasure at the feat accomplished by the three distinguished airmen.

They had followed each lap of the flight with the greatest interest and enthusiasm, and the members of the Club hailed with delirious joy the news which reached them on Friday evening that the aviators had landed in Chinese territory and later on came to Kowloon.

Mr. Silva-Netto pointed out that with in the Hall in which they were gathered there were two busts which were given places of prominence.

One was of the Portuguese navigator, Vasco da Gama, and the other was of their immortal epic poet. Between these two busts was a framed picture of the Portuguese aviator who flew from Lisbon to Brazil, this being a gift to the Club from an enthusiastic British aviator, who was a great admirer of the feats of the two Portuguese airmen.

The speaker concluded by eulogising the flight of the aviators and asking the company to drink to their health. He also called for "Vivas" for Portugal.

Major Brito Pires replied for himself and his colleagues and thanked the Club for their kind reception. He belittled their own feat of flying from Lisbon to the Far East and pointed to the airmen in the picture as Portugal's air heroes.

Appropriate music was rendered by the Club orchestra.

## BASEBALL RESULTS.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 3; New York, 2; Philadelphia, 9; Boston, 8; Cincinnati, 2 and 2; St. Louis, 3 and 1 (double-header); Pittsburgh, 8; Chicago, 7.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Washington, 3; Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 8; Chicago, 2 and 8; Cleveland, 1 and 1 (double-header); St. Louis, 2; Detroit, 3.

—Reuter's American Service.

WIMBLEDON'S GLAMOUR.  
MISS MCKANE BEATS MRS. MALLORY.

## NORMAN BROOKES' COME-BACK.

LONDON, June 25.—At Wimbledon 12,000 spectators were present for the second round. The weather was very hot. A blaze of colour of players with upturned sleeves and Panama hats was the order of the day.

In the first centre-court match the Australian veteran, Norman Brookes, defeated the Chinese lay-student of Buddhism, who is anxious that the famous teachings should be spread over China, the country of their origin. With the famous monk is a Japanese professor and about a dozen other ecclesiastics who are said to be his disciples.

Miss McKane beat Mrs. Mallory 6-1 and 6-0. Miss McKane won the first five games and only lost the sixth through venturesome play.

Miss Mallory was outclassed in the second set.

Mile. Langton beat Miss Clarke 6-0 and 6-0.

The American Norris Williams beat the Frenchman Feret 6-4, 4-6, 8-6, 6-4. In the first doubles match, "played" to-day, on the centre-court Americans Richards and Hunter defeated F. M. B. Fisher and J. Peacock, 3-6, 7-5, 6-4, 6-3.

On an outer court Okamoto and Hooi Hye beat L. Owen and W. Aitken 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.

The Britishers Gilbert and Kingscote beat Rousell and Duminy 6-4, 6-3, 6-2.

In the singles Miss Wills beat Miss Dransfield 6-0, 6-2.

In the second round S. Hadl beat K. Hooi Hye 7-5, 5-3, 6-2.

In the first round Fukuda and Harada beat E. Lamb and G. Crole 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

[K. Hooi Hye mentioned in the cable, is one of the few Chinese to appear at Wimbledon. He is reported to have defeated T. Honda (Hongkong) for the Malayan championship.]

## TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

## LONDON, June 25.

In the House of Commons Mr. L. R. Lumley (C.) asked, had the Russian Government intimated that it was prepared to place orders in England which would provide work for large numbers of engineering workers if credit facilities were forthcoming.

Mr. W. Lynn, Parliamentary Secretary of Overseas Trade, said he understood that proposals involving the placing of orders in England for manufactures had recently been submitted to an advisory committee under the Trade Facilities Act.

Replying to Lieut.-Com. Kenworthy, Mr. Lynn said the trade facilities scheme had not been extended to the Russian Government at present but that would not prevent the committee considering the scheme.

## MALAYA NOTABLES.

## AUDIENCE WITH KING GEORGE.

## LONDON, June 25.

The King gave audience to the Sultan of Perak who was attended by Sir Ernest Birch, who presented the Rajas Kechil Tengah, Kechil Bongsu, and Aznam Shah, and the Datoh Panklima Kinta.

The King also gave an audience to the Regent of Kedah who presented his two half-brothers, Silku Mansur and Tunku Mahomed Jawa.

Sir Ernest Birch also presented the Raja Muda of Selangor to his Majesty.—Reuter.

## LONG DRIVING.

## INTERESTING HOYLAK COMPETITION.

## LONDON, June 25.

At Hoylake the golf long-driving championship was won by J. Smith of Cantelupe. His best aggregate, three out of four drives, were 236 yards and 2 inches, 247 yards, 2 feet and 244 yards, 1 foot. Mitchell's aggregate was 666 yards, 1 foot, 6 inches and Duncan's 653 yards.

## AMERICA'S OIL TRUSTS.

## (Reuter's American Service.)

## WASHINGTON, June 25.

Some fifty of the principal oil companies in the United States are involved in the anti-trust proceedings instituted by the Government in the Federal Court of Chicago, where the Attorney-General has asked for injunction to restrain the companies from further violations of the Sherman law.

## STEAMER ACCIDENT.

## LONDON, June 25.

A message from New York states that the "Egmont-Castle" has been beached.

Seven men were badly burned and taken to hospital as a result of an explosion aboard the British freighter "Egmont-Castle," which was loading for China. Two men are reported as missing.

## NEW YORK, June 26.

The fire in the "Egmont Castle" has been extinguished.

FAMOUS MONK.  
HONGKONG'S INTERESTING VISITOR.

Credited with being competent to teach certain rituals and doctrines which became extinct in China during the Tang Dynasty, (which existed over ten centuries ago) and which were brought to Japan by a persecuted enthusiast, a famous Japanese monk, has arrived in Hongkong, from Fornosa.

He is here to accept the invitation of a celebrated Chinese lay-student of Buddhism who is anxious that the famous teachings should be spread over China, the country of their origin. With the famous monk is a Japanese professor and about a dozen other ecclesiastics who are said to be his disciples.

Over eighty years of age, this reverend gentleman is still robust and possesses a vigorous manner, and an active mind. He is to preside over certain ceremonies in this Colony which have as their object the explanation of the mysteries so anxiously inquired after.

## BOMB VICTIMS.

## PROGRESS AND RECOVERY.

Mons. G. P. Lauchier, manager of the Banque de L'Indo Chine at Canton, has, the *China Mail* is pleased to announce, completely recovered from the wounds received when the bomb was thrown into the Victoria Hotel dining-room on the occasion of M. Merlin's reception. Mons. Fournier, cashier of the same bank, has also recovered. His wounds were such that they necessitated his removal to hospital.

Dr. Casablanca, the acting French Consul, and Captain Bernard, A.D.C. to M. Merlin, are both making steady progress.

## HARBOURING A GIRL.

## WOMAN AND ANIAH CHARGED.

A Chinese woman of 153E Des Vieux Road West and her aniau appeared at the Kowloon Magistrate yesterday afternoon charged with receiving and harbouring a fifteen-year old girl without the consent of her guardian.

Mr. W. Lynn, Parliamentary Secretary of Overseas Trade, said he understood that proposals involving the placing of orders in England for manufactures had recently been submitted to an advisory committee under the Trade Facilities Act.

According to Fong Fu-fung, an import and export merchant, the little girl, Fong Ho, came under his care seven years ago when her father died. Last February, Ho Wai

### HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

Joint Service of the Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. and the China Navigation Co., Ltd.

#### HONGKONG—CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only) from Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. (Sundays 8 p.m. only).

#### OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

#### HONGKONG—MACAO LINE.

Sailings to Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (SUNDAYS 9 A.M. only). Sailings from Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (SUNDAYS 8 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 44 Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, or at the American Express Company, Hongkong.

### DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

#### NEW YORK BERTH

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SHENZHEN.

S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE" ..... Sails about 12th August.

### LLOYD TRIESTINO

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (Fiume). TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO EBINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE.

£66.

#### NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AND MOJI.

S.S. "ROSANDRA" ..... Sails about 4th July  
S.S. "BRENTA" ..... Sails about 20th July  
S.S. "VENEZIA" ..... Sails about 3rd August  
S.S. "LAONIA" ..... Sails about 16th August

HOMeward FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "SILVIO PELLICO" ..... Sails on 28th June  
S.S. "NIPPON" ..... Sails about 8th July  
S.S. "GERANIA" ..... Sails about 5th August  
S.S. "ROSANDRA" ..... Sails about 8th August  
S.S. "BRENTA" ..... Sails about 5th Sept.  
S.S. "VENEZIA" ..... Sails about 8th Sept.

### NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

#### FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

UMZUMBI ..... Sails about 31st August  
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

Telephone Central 1030. DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

### O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

ATLANTIS MARU ..... Wednesday, 11th July

EDO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, BUENOS AIRES—Via Santos, Singapore, Colombo, Berber & Cape Town.

TAJOMA MARU ..... Monday, 7th July

BONITA—Via Singapore and Colombo.

SHUNKO MARU (Calls at Penang) ..... Saturday, 5th July

AMUR MARU ..... Sunday, 26th July

HANGKOK—Via Singapore and Bangkok.

GANGES MARU (Calls at Penang) ..... Friday, 27th June

SUTTORIUM TACOMA & VANCOUVER—Via Shanghai and Japan Ports.

ARABIA MARU ..... Wednesday, 5th July

NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco and Panama.

HAIRE MARU ..... Sunday, 6th July

JAPAN PORTS

ALPS MARU ..... Sunday, 29th June

ARABIA MARU ..... Wednesday, 9th July

INDO MARU ..... Tuesday, 16th July

KEELUNG, SWATOW & AMOY.

KAIJO MARU ..... Sunday, 29th June at Noon.

AMARU MARU ..... Sunday, 6th July at Noon.

KOTSU MARU ..... Thursday, 3rd July.

TAKAO and KEELUNG.

SOURARATA MARU ..... Friday, 4th July

For further particulars please apply to—

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Tel. Central No. 4088, 4089, 4090.

K. SHIMA, Manager.

Joint Service of the

“BLUE FUNNEL” LINE

OCEAN S.C. CO., LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL R.R. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL LTD., LTD.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

H.S. “CITY OF SHANGHAI” ..... via Suez Canal ..... 1st July

“CYCLOPS” ..... via Suez Canal ..... 11th July

“COLORADO” ..... via Suez Canal ..... 15th July

“TITAN” ..... via Suez Canal ..... 31st July

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

SUTTORIUM & SWIRE OR THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON HOLYOAK MASSEY & CO., LTD., CANTON.

### THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON.

FOUNDRIES—All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft of 300 feet long.

Town Office: 64, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Tel. Central No. 459.

yard: Shun-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Tel. Kowloon No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong July 1, 1924.

### NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

#### PROJECTED DEPARTURE.

#### SWATOW.

June 27.—I.C.S.N. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

July 1.—U.N. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

1.—D.L. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

2.—I.C.S.N. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

3.—O.N. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

4.—I.C.B.N. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

5.—I.C.S.N. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

6.—O.N. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

7.—C.N. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

8.—C.N. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

9.—C.N. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

10.—C.N. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

11.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

12.—T.K.K. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

13.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

14.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

15.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

16.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

17.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

18.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

19.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

20.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

21.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

22.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

23.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

24.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

25.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

26.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

27.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

28.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

29.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

30.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

31.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

32.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

33.—P. & O. Lokang, Haining, Suizhou, Kaijo Maru, Tinggang, Kwangtung, Haikong, Haichow, Shantung, Taksang, Haifong, Anakusa Maru, Kiangsu, Kuying.

# P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).  
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES:  
4TRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST  
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,  
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS,  
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY  
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.  
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	From Hongkong (abor)	To Destination
"MOREA"	10,911 5,334	9th June 1st July
"KIDDERPORE"	9,678	1st July
"BOUDAN"	9,678	1st July
"KARMAKA"	10,041	26th July
"MALWA"	5,318	29th July
"JEROME"	6,092	8th Aug.
"EVANIA"	6,913	29th Aug.
"SICILIA"	10,909	22nd Aug.
"MARTUA"	6,864	30th Aug.
"NAGOYA"	6,864	30th Aug.
"SARDINIA"	6,864	4th Sept.
"KALYAN"	9,118	6th Sept.
"KARSAI-L-HIND"	11,430	26th Sept.
"KARSHMIR"	8,963	4th Oct.
"MOREA"	10,911	11th Oct.
"KASHGAR"	8,840	1st Nov.
"MAIWA"	10,941	15th Nov.
"KARMAKA"	9,098	19th Nov.
"MANTUA"	10,918	1st Dec.
"KHIVA"	8,977	27th Dec.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TALMA" 10,000 26th June Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

"JAPAN" 6,052 5th July Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

"TANIA" 6,959 24th July Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

"TAKADA" 6,849 16th Aug. Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ARAFURA" 8,000 2nd July Manila, Sandakan, Thursday

"ST. ALBANS" 4,700 30th July Iloilo, Townsville, Brisbane,

"EASTERN" 4,000 27th Aug. Sydney & Melbourne.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-

The United S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via the Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers to Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"MALWA" 10,941 27th June Shanghai, Moji and Kobo.

"JAPONE" 8,318 1st July Shanghai and Kobe.

"ST. ALBANS" 4,000 5th July Moji & Kobo.

"TANIA" 6,958 7th July Kobo.

"DEVANIA" 8,092 11th July Shanghai, Moji & Kobo.

"MANTUA" 10,906 26th July Shanghai, Moji & Kobo.

"SICILIA" 6,913 29th July Shanghai.

"TAKADA" 6,849 28th July Kobo.

"KALYAN" 6,864 1st Aug. Shanghai, Moji and Kobo.

"EASTERN" 4,000 9th Aug. Shanghai and Kobo.

"SARDINIA" 6,864 9th Aug. Shanghai and Kobo.

"KALYAN" 9,118 26th Aug. Shanghai, Moji and Kobo.

"KARSAI-L-HIND" 11,430 29th Aug. Shanghai, Moji and Kobo.

"KASHMIR" 8,963 1st Sept. Shanghai, Moji and Kobo.

"ARAFURA" 8,000 10th Sept. Shanghai, Moji and Kobo.

"MORFA" 10,911 13th Sept. Shanghai, Moji and Kobo.

"KARSHMIR" 4,000 4th Oct. Shanghai, Moji and Kobo.

"ST. ALBANS" 10,941 19th Oct. Shanghai, Moji and Kobo.

"KARMAKA" 9,098 1st Nov. Shanghai, Moji and Kobo.

"EASTERN" 4,000 1st Nov. Moji & Kobo.

"MANTUA" 10,909 15th Nov. Shanghai, Moji and Kobo.

"KALYAN" 9,097 29th Nov. Shanghai, Moji and Kobo.

"ARAFURA" 8,000 5th Dec. Shanghai, Moji and Kobo.

"MACKINNON" 11,088 13th Dec. Shanghai, Moji and Kobo.

"KALYAN" 9,118 27th Dec. Shanghai, Moji and Kobo.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Singapore must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while waiting for the on carrying steamer.

All Cabins fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 9 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to:-

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

2, Des Vries Road (Central) HONGKONG Agents.

C PORTLAND DIRECT P

and Transportation for New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, Charleston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING CO. OPERATING UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SHIPS.

Due Hongkong

"West Momentum" For Portland via Philippines Ports

July 3rd. July 22nd

ARNHOLD & CO. LTD.

Phone Central 1500. 14, Chater Road.

C

COMPANIA TRASATLANTICA DE BARCELONA

Spanish Royal Mail Line

For MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUZU, PORT SAID, BARCELONA & other SPANISH PORTS.

SS. "IRLA DE PANAY" 14th July

SS. "LEGASPI" 5th September

SS. "O. LOPEZ Y LOPEZ" 10th October

SS. "IRLA DE PANAY" 31st December

For SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SS. "IRLA DE PANAY" 27th June

SS. "LEGASPI" 18th August

SS. "O. LOPEZ Y LOPEZ" 13th October

SS. "IRLA DE PANAY" 2nd December

For freight and/or passage apply to

O. D. BARRETO

22, Central Avenue, B.O. CANTON.

BOTELHO BROS.

Alexandra Building, Hongkong.

Ask for descriptive booklet at any of our offices.

Hoof Office

LUDGATE CIRCUIT, LONDON, E.C.

Telegraphic Address: COUPON.

Local Address

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING

Telephone: Central 524-1.

Prop.

THE YUEN WO STORE

Harbour Repairs.

Engineering & Building Contractors, General Shipairs & Shipchandlers

Offices No. 2, Ting Man Street, (Phone Central 2520)

Workshop, Central Road, Kowloon, Manager K. C. TAMUNG

Prop.

## HONGKONG MARKET PRODUCE

APPROXIMATE PRICES, HKD.

Butcher Meat.

June 19, June 1914, June 1914.

Clo. Oto. Cts.

Beef Sirloin.—Mei Lung Pa... lb. 30 44 12

Prime Cut... 30 24 12

Corned.—Ham Ngan Yek... 35 22 10

Roast.—Shin... 30 24 12

Breast.—Ngan Nam... 24 30 18

Roast.—Tong Yuk... 25 20 15

Beef.—Ngan Yuk Pa... 25 24 12

Beef Sirloin.—Ngan Lau... 25 30 18

Salmon.—Ngan Cheung... 20 26 10

Tongue, fresh.—Ngan Liach... 20 10 12

Tongue, corred.—Hau Ngau Liach... 20 60 30

Head.—Ngan Tau... each 1.00

Heart.—Ngan Sam... each 1.00

Ham.—Ngan Kau... each 1.00

Feet.—Ngan Kau... each 1.00

Kidneys.—Ngan Yeo... each 1.00

Liver.—Ngan Mi... each 1.00

Tripe (undressed).—Ngan To... 8

Calves Head and Feet.—Ngan-tau... each 1.20

Butcher Chops.—Hong Pei... 45

Beef.—Chu Yeo... each 1.20

Beef.—Chu Yeo... each 1.20</

DON'T BE  
"GLUM,"  
DRINK  
"M U M M"  
THE WORLD'S FOREMOST  
CHAMPAGNE  
NOW OBTAINABLE AT HOTELS, STORES, ETC.  
SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS  
ARNHOLD & CO., LTD.  
1a, Chater Road. Phone C. 1500.

## BASEBALL

## NATIONAL LEAGUE

NEW YORK, June 25.

Brooklyn	5	New York	12
Philadelphia	7	Boston	3
Cincinnati	2	Pittsburgh	4
Philadelphia	11	Boston	7
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
New York	3	Washington	5
Boston	0	Philadelphia	3
Chicago	3	Cleveland	4
New York	2	Washington	6
Boston	3	Philadelphia	6
Chicago	1	Cleveland	4

—Reuter.

## DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

NEW YORK, June 25.

The Democratic Convention at present appears to be at sixes and sevens in regard to both platform and candidates. The resolutions committee sat all night and listened to arguments for and against America's joining the League of Nations and in regard to prohibition, the Ku Klux Klan and other internal issues. Apparently no agreement was reached on any of these matters when the committee adjourned.

Judge Westcott impassioned addressed the committee, urging that the platform should favour joining the League, whereafter Judge Westcott fell fainting. Other speakers urged a referendum on the question of joining the League. Others favoured adherence to the League under conditions that would not endanger the sovereignty of the country.

Some opine that Mr. McAdoo's chances of nomination are injured by the refusal of the rules committee to change the rule making a two-thirds' vote of the delegates necessary for nomination, to a bare majority vote.—Reuter.

## PRESS IN THE EAST.

LONDON, June 24.

Sir Thomas Bennett, and the Singaporean, Mr. Alexander Still were the principal guests at a luncheon given by the Institute of Journalists. Sir M. Bownagreen, Sir Alfred Robbins, Sir Robert Donald and many other prominent home and overseas pressmen were present.

Mr. Still in a speech dwelt on the varied character of the recognition which pressmen received in the East. He advised the younger journalists not to shirk opportunities of securing appointments abroad, because every year spent overseas added to their value both as journalists and citizens. He hoped the Institute and Empire Press Union would bear in mind that the newspaper press was not entirely confined to Fleet Street.

Sir Thomas Bennett referred to the growth of Indian newspapers during the past forty years.—Reuter.

## GERMAN REPARATIONS

BRUSSELS, June 25.

Belgium has accepted the invitation to attend the conference to be held on July 15, with a view to put the Experts' report into operation. The character of the conference will be inter-Allied and there will be no necessity to call German representatives.

The Rhur will not be given up until Germany gives substantial proofs of her willingness to give guarantees to put the plan into operation.

Whatever Germany may reply to the note of the Conference of Ambassadors, Belgium is as firmly decided as France to claim the complete disarmament of Germany.—Reuter.

## STOLEN PLANS

PARIS, June 25.

An ex-Russian officer, Boris Mindiukoff and a French engineer, Antoine Thivat, have been sentenced to three years' imprisonment and a thousand francs fine, and ten months' imprisonment respectively, on the charge of appropriating important plans, belonging to aeronautic factories where they were employed having relation to interests of national defence. It is alleged that Mindiukoff admitted that he intended to communicate the documents to the Soviet.—Reuter.

## HOME CRICKET.

## SECOND TEST MATCH

## FORECASTS INVITED.

This first Saturday (June 28) will see the commencement of the Second Test Match between England and South Africa at Lord's.

In connection with the first match at Edgbaston it is interesting to compare two forecasts of England's team. "A well-known Hongkong cricketer," writing to the *China Mail* the day before the match (June 13) had nine out of the eleven names correct. His forecast was:—

J. B. Hobbs (Surrey), H. Sutcliffe (Yorkshire), E. Hendren (Middlesex), Mr. A. W. Carr, captain (Notts), F. E. Woolley (Kent), R. Klinner (Yorkshire), Mr. P. G. H. Fender (Surrey), M. W. Tate (Surrey), C. H. Parkin (Lancashire), Mr. A. E. R. Gilligan (Sussex) and W. H. Livesey, wicket-keeper (Hampshire).

Where he went wrong was in his choice of Carr as skipper, A. P. F. Chapman (Oakhurst School, Uppingham, Camb. Univ. and Kent), who is now qualifying for one of the first-class counties, was given the place and G. E. C. Wood (Cheltenham, Camb. Univ. and Kent) was given the position of wicket-keeper.

In a letter to the *Daily Mail* on Empire Day Mr. Stanley Harris of Thornton Heath, Surrey, gave as his selection—the strongest possible side to represent England—as follows:—

Hobbs (Surrey), Sutcliffe (Yorkshire), Hearne (Middlesex), Hendren (Middlesex), Woolley (Kent), Rhodes (Yorkshire), Mr. P. G. H. Fender (Surrey), captain, Mr. A. E. Gilligan (Sussex), Tate (Sussex), Tyldesley, R. (Lancashire) and Strudwick (Surrey), wicket-keeper.

Of those mentioned above, Hearne, Rhodes, Tyldesley and Strudwick were not chosen although all of them have previous Test match experience.

The *China Mail* will be pleased to publish any forecasts for the Second Test match that local enthusiasts may care to make.

## DIET OPENS.

## MORE THAN USUAL INTEREST.

TOKYO, June 25.

An extraordinary three-week session of the Diet opens to-day with the election of a Speaker.

The formal opening by the Prince Regent will take place on June 26, and the first regular session on the 30th inst., at which the Premier of Finance and the Foreign Minister will speak.

More than usual interest is being aroused by the proceedings, partly in view of the Kenseikai's return to power, and partly from the indications that the Government will announce their definite policies regarding suffrage, military and other retrenchment, and the Foreign Minister will speak.

With such instances of unwise profiteering as the foregoing, it is strange that when the general wealth of buying countries has shrunk appreciably, demand decreases?

It was not so long ago when the dealers seemed to have set their minds on a minimum of \$2,200 per picul but, apparently, they are with only a fraction of that figure now.

However, it would be unfair to blame the dealers who, it is admitted, must to a considerable extent be governed by the other branches of the trade. But the general chaos in the producing centres should be taken as a timely warning to adopt a more farsighted policy. One truth always worth remembering is that it will, in the long run, work to a small margin of profit in the hope of developing trade and extending buying connections.

Repetition of getting all one can out of a short-lived boom has spelled disaster in many industries which benefited by the post-war prosperity since changed into post-war slump.

## DISCOURTEOUS OFFICIAL.

## APOLOGIES TO AMERICAN PASSENGERS.

YOKOHAMA, June 25.

Yesterday afternoon prior to the arrival of the "President Madison," foreigners, but particularly Americans, were subjected to an unusually rigorous examination by a petty Customs official, who went the length of ordering them to take off their boots and stand in their stockings feet on the wet floors.

On receiving a complaint, the higher officials intervened and apologised for the unnecessary discomfiture.

The offender was dismissed. Courtesy—*Daily Bulletin*.

## COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

## HONGKONG'S HARBOUR PROJECT.

A Chinese correspondent has written to the *China Mail* in connection with the North Point harbour scheme. Regarding the project for erecting wharves and godowns he raises a query as to whether the warehouses will be for "shipping" or "storage" purposes.

By the former he means the class of godown similar to some belonging to the Wharf & Godown Co. and Holt's Wharf at Kowloon, the China Merchants' and China Navigation godowns at West Point. The point he raises is that cargo stored in this kind of godown is usually removed in seven days—the free—storage period—or transhipped, and hints at abnormal lighter and towage rates because of the distance from the storage godowns now established.

Storage godowns, our correspondent writes, are similar to those of the China Provident Co. and Wharf & Godown Co. at West Point where cargo is stored till purchased and cleared and the storage period is indefinite. He says that if the projected godowns are to be used for "storage" purposes an up-to-date system of transport would be required as an adjunct owing to the godowns' distance from the Chinese business centre; the reluctance of Chinese to go any distances to draw sample and the extra expense of taking delivery from godowns at North Point as compared with those at West Point.

## CANTON SILK TRADE.

## SOME OUTSPoken COMMENT.

(From Our Commercial Correspondent.)

CANTON, June 25.

In recent years Canton's silk market has shown a long trend of eccentricities and it would not be out of place to set down the views of some of the leading Chinese merchants who are interested in South China trade generally.

The consensus of opinion attributes the stoppage of purchases by America and France during the last few months, to the antiquated methods used by the Chinese producers and their not adopting more modern means. This, however, is incorrect. What has been accomplished by the Ling Nam College (Canton Christian College) has been of great benefit to the Chinese silk industry and it must be admitted that the remonstrations of American buyers have had some effect.

One cannot refrain from attributing the lack of purchases by America and France to the general financial situations in those two countries. Silk is not an absolute necessity and unless the wealth of the people is such that there is a surplus, the demand for silk will hardly be more than nominal.

However, a new factor is the entry into the market of agents of American and French buyers (several European firm names are given) last week. This disproves the statement that there is no demand for South China silk.

Those actively engaged in the trade are apt to lay the blame at the doors of the Chinese silk dealers, condemning particularly their shortsightedness in being unable to resist the temptation to exploit the market as occasion offers. In this connection it is interesting to mention a story that one Chinese silk dealer who started with a capital of \$15,000 cleared \$80,000 net profit in less than a year.

With such instances of unwise profiteering as the foregoing, it is strange that when the general wealth of buying countries has shrunk appreciably, demand decreases?

It was not so long ago when the dealers seemed to have set their minds on a minimum of \$2,200 per picul but, apparently, they are with only a fraction of that figure now.

However, it would be unfair to blame the dealers who, it is admitted, must to a considerable extent be governed by the other branches of the trade. But the general chaos in the producing centres should be taken as a timely warning to adopt a more farsighted policy. One truth always worth remembering is that it will, in the long run, work to a small margin of profit in the hope of developing trade and extending buying connections.

Repetition of getting all one can out of a short-lived boom has spelled disaster in many industries which benefited by the post-war prosperity since changed into post-war slump.

## WORLD COCOA.

LONDON, June 25.

A conference in London of representatives of the chief cocoa growing countries in the world passed a resolution in favour of collaborating with British Empire producers in a scheme for the co-operative marketing of cocoa.

A committee was appointed to discuss the details.—Reuter.

## NEW SHIPPING ROUTE.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is understood through the Canadian Trade Commissioner that the Canadian Government Merchant Marine announced that on June 12 it would inaugurate a steamship service from Montreal to Japan and China, for the carriage of general cargo. The service will be maintained on a monthly basis, sailings being transferred to St. John, N. B. and Halifax, N.S., on the close of navigation on the St. Lawrence.

This new service, which, it is felt, will be of considerable benefit to exporters and importers in the eastern provinces, is made possible through a plan which will combine the existing Intercoastal and Pacific Oriental services, permitting steamers to sail from Montreal to Vancouver and thence to Yokohama and Shanghai without the necessity of transhipping cargo loaded in the East for Oriental destinations.

In maintaining monthly schedules, six steamers of 8,400 tons will be employed, the itinerary to be followed being Montreal, Victoria, Vancouver, thence to Yokohama and Shanghai. Imports from the Orient for Eastern Canada will be handled with the same vessel as Canadian exports by the vessels which will return from Shanghai, thence to Eastern Canadian ports.

## C. P. R.'S GOOD YEAR.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway, held on May 7, the President, Mr. E. W. Beatty, in his annual report, said: "The operations of the company were conducted during the year in a satisfactory manner and with satisfactory results. A fairly substantial increase in gross earnings resulted in a moderate increase in net earnings. The property has never been in so excellent a condition as it is now.

The tonnage moved during the past year amounted to 30,852,904, an increase over the previous year of 3,108,408, and over the year 1921 of 7,142,388. The increase was principally accounted for by a heavier movement of grain and lumber, manufactured articles and general merchandise.

"The operations of your steamship lines were on the whole satisfactory, and during the year the revenue of both fleets from passenger business was almost double the revenue secured from freight. It is anticipated that the immigrant travel to Canada will greatly exceed that of 1923, and that the general passenger travel to and from Great Britain will be exceptionally heavy. It is too early to anticipate the results of this year's crop, but if the yield approaches the crop of 1923 there will undoubtedly be a very extensive autumn business, due to a vastly improved psychological and financial situation throughout the whole country."

## HOME TRADE.

Messrs. Morreau and Spiegelberg, Manchester, write as follows in their market report, dated May 21:—

Cotton.—The week's fluctuations leave prices at about the same level as last week.

Yarns.—Demand is slack. Prices are still well maintained but the situation is small. Coarse counts have been reduced a little but fine counts are firm at last week's rates.

Cloths.—Bids from overseas are still a long way below Manchester rates, and manufacturers have to be very hungry before transactions find their way to the order book.

With spot cotton at 18d., May 21, 17s. August at 16d., and December at 14d., business becomes exceedingly difficult if not impossible.

The Raw Cotton market is responding to each day's weather report.

Until the prospects of this year's crop become more certain, it is hardly to be expected that large business will be done.

A miscellaneous business of sorting up lots is booked for India and China. Java and the Straits are very quiet, the latter country doubtless feeling the handicap of rubber at 10d. per lb.

The various South American markets are in the market, but no large quantities are reported as having been booked, excepting perhaps for the West Coast.

Continental trade is very quiet owing to the political news, and to the tightness of money in France and Germany.

Bar Silver is quoted at 34.5/6, 14 May, 1924 33.9/16.

## ROXOR

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## CHEESE.

Australian Cheddar	70 cents per lb.
Kraft	80 "
Edam	\$3.00 each
Dutch in Tins	60 cents per lb.
Roblechon Swiss	80 cents per lb.
Gruyere	\$1.10 per box

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE &amp; COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

## FIX YOUR ROOFS WITH

Semi-Liquid Asbestos Roofing

CARBO-LASTIC  
and  
Waterproofing Compound.  
STOPS LEAKS IN ANY ROOF.  
PRESERVES NEW ROOFS.  
REBUILDS OLD WORN-OUT ROOFS.  
WATERPROOF FOUNDATIONS.  
ADEQUATELY GUARANTEED.

AGENTS: DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

## CHRISTIANITY.

## THE RELIGION OF SPIRIT AND POWER.

The following is a sermon preached by the Rev. Clouston Porri at the Wesleyan Church last Sunday:

"Ye shall receive power after that the Holy Spirit has come upon you."

Christianity has been described by an eminent scholar as "the religion of Spirit and Power." The man in the street adds the suffix less to Spirit and Power and describes the Christianity of to-day as spiritless and powerless. The unsuspecting devout find a way of escape from the present condition of irreligion into an idealised past and dwell in heart and mind in the first four centuries of the Christian era, when the age was heroic and the doctrine pure. We confess that the past attracts us; but our return is to the earliest days of Christianity when it existed in all simplicity as "the religion of Spirit and Power."

The story of the beginning of the Christian Church found in the second chapter of the Acts of the Apostles cannot fail to interest and to deeply impress every serious and thoughtful reader. He feels instinctively that the writer of the chapter is trying to relate something tremendous and dynamic, which happened at Pentecost. A something epoch-making, which he knew, would make the world over after different. History justifies that impression; observation may confirm it. The reader also feels that the religious and social world to-day would become a different world if the most recent followers of Jesus could share the spiritual experiences of the earliest disciples.

We do not attempt to explain the story as told by St. Luke, we are content to analyse carefully the impressions left on our mind as we re-read the story. We are seeking to understand how the Spirit of God entered the lives and labours of the first apostles and this from no mere curiosity but from an earnest desire to know the way by which, perchance, the same Spirit may enter as power into our religious experience.

To the possible objection that our starting point should be present day experiences of the presence and power of the Spirit of God in individual Christians and Christian communities we reply that the religion of to-day is suspected of being spiritless and powerless, and that no such suspicion has attached itself to the beginnings of Christianity, which survived the ages of persecution and patronage solely by reason of the presence of the Spirit and power of God.

Our first impression on reading the story of Pentecost is one of amazement at the unexpected courage and reckless daring of the apostles. The cowards of yesterday appear as the heroes of to-day. The men who fled when danger threatened them in a secluded garden at midnight face the deadliest risks during the daylight in a crowded and hostile city. Our first impression may be of what is least in importance but it is worth analysing. We may contrast it with the first impressions which Jesus made upon His fellow-countrymen, "the people" were astonished at His doctrine, but our latest impression of Jesus is of His superb courage in the Garden, the Council chamber, the Judgment Hall and on the cross.

"And in the garden secretly, And on the cross on high, Should teach His brethren, and inspire

To suffer and to die."

Loyalty to the highest we know as truth and duty demands a disinterestedness as heroic as it is unselfish. Human nature unaided and unfortified fails to reach such heights. Loyalty to the Kingdom, which is not of this world, demands an excess of courage beyond the human, a power divine. To the presence of the Spirit of God we must attribute the restored and heightened courage of the apostles and of their successors in the heroic witness to the Christ. "Ye shall receive power, ye shall be witnesses."

What the Christians lack to-day is just that will "to live dangerously", to take risks, or if necessary make risks, in the interests of the Kingdom of God, the progress of Truth and the practice of the righteousness of the Sermon on the Mount.

Courage is not a conspicuous characteristic of the Church of the present age. The social implications of the teaching of Jesus are more fearlessly faced by the

Labour Party than by the Church Party. Progress in the knowledge of the truth is resisted. We do not wonder that the Church is suspected of being spiritless and powerless.

Our second impression on reading the story of Pentecost produces further wonderment. We are struck by the extraordinary difference which separates the question-asking disciples of Jesus as they are known to us in the Gospels from the question-answering Apostles as they appear in the book of the Acts. Peter's sermon on the day of Pentecost is a surprise for which we were unprepared, as great as the courage of the Eleven. We can understand the amazement of the festive-keeping crowd, and the later amazement of the Jewish Sanhedrin before which Peter and John appeared and "witnessed." The Gospels give no hint of any preaching possibilities among the disciples. They strolled some curiosity, but their questions were often childish, their discussions among themselves turned upon their preoccupations about thrones and the order in which they would be seated in the Coming Kingdom.

We look in vain for any clear understanding or true insight into what Jesus was teaching them about the "Father" and the "Kingdom." Their last question about the "Kingdom" suggests they had not passed beyond purely national hopes and ideals: "Will thou at this time restore again the Kingdom to Israel?"

At Pentecost Peter displays a courage of mind more impressive than mere physical courage. Fresh facts concerning Jesus, most bewildering in their novelty, His Resurrection from the dead, His appearances, and His departure as an Ascension are grasped and described in a marvellous manner. With an insight as extraordinary as, immediate these facts are related to the idea of the Kingdom of God. The significance of the new spiritual experience which they had undergone is truly judged. We may talk about readjustments of ideas in the light of new facts but we may recall our own hesitation to relinquish the old and to welcome the new, especially if the fresh facts must revolutionise our ideas and compel us to an unaccustomed activity and service.

We must not, however, be misled by first impressions of the Twelve and of their mental and spiritual endowments. They had passed three years, or at least a part of three years in constant and intimate companionship with Jesus, they had received private instruction from Him and had been present at His public teaching and preaching. It is true that to all appearance they had remained unstructured and unenlightened.

They were "unlearned and ignorant men" in the opinion of the council. (Ac. 4:13). Possessed of no early educational advantages their minds had not been trained and cultivated in the schools, but in this respect, they were in no way different from the prophets.

On the day of Pentecost Peter preached, he was the successor of Jesus, John the Baptist and the prophets of Israel, and in his sermon he included and published the most recent facts concerning Jesus the Christ, and something of their meaning and significance. The Messiah rejected by the nation had been approved by God. The Crucified Jesus had been raised from the dead by the power of God and exalted to rule and authority as the Risen Christ regnant and enthroned. The tragic fact of the Cross is transformed, the defeat of Calvary, is made the foundation of hope and triumph of the Kingdom of God.

It is possible, we believe, to understand the exalted courage of the Apostles on the day of Pentecost and after. Jesus chose brave men to share risks with Him during His Mission. His heroic spirit and example must have been contagious. The disciples were never cowards at heart although they failed in the crucial test. The experiences of the war taught us to understand the courage of the coward.

Is it possible in a similar manner to understand the heightened intelligence of the Apostles, the clearness of their insight into the significance of the new facts concerning the Christ and His Kingdom?

We have no desire to eliminate from the story in Book of Acts the extraordinary, the supernatural, and the miraculous but we feel the need of relating it to the ordinary and the human.

Jesus chose courageous men

as His companions; He chose simple and open-minded, sincere men as His disciples. They were "unlettered and unlearned" but

the same was said of the Master Himself. During the three years of companionship Jesus had prepared carefully and patiently the ground of the hearts and mind of His disciples and sowed in them seed-thoughts of God and His Kingdom. The seed was not dead but waited till the winter of Calvary had passed and the spring of Easter brought it to life.

Jesus was a Master of the Scriptures. He used them to illustrate His teachings but to defend them and Himself against the attacks of learned Jewish Rabbis. He taught His disciples to recognise what was of permanent value in them, and to cultivate the habit of selection. The instruction which he gave to the Twelve and the new truth He communicated to them might have been misunderstood but instruction and truth was never forgotten.

Jesus taught them about the Spirit which He had received and which in turn

would possess them.

Whatever impression the gospels may give us of the slowly-developing intelligence of the disciples, their lack of true spiritual understanding and discernment, we must not overlook the fact that their training was masterly. The incomparable Jesus was their Friend and Teacher, and signs were not wanting in the disciples of occasional illumination.

The experiences of the disciples during the tragic days of the Passover Feast, their later experiences during the fasting days in which the Risen Christ appeared to them, and the days which followed His Ascension, spent in prayer and meditation and searching of the Scriptures, must have closed their minds against many earlier pre-occupations and ideas and opened them up to receive fresh ideas and ideals.

Through the newly opened channels of their mind, widened and directed, there flowed the remembered teaching of Jesus fresh and vital and through those channels flowed the newly received spirit of wisdom and understanding. The disciples had entered into the possession of the Mind of the Master and the Spirit of the Master on the day of Pentecost.

In this way we are led to understand how the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of glory may give you the spirit of wisdom and revelation in the knowledge of Him, the eyes of your understanding being enlightened that ye may know.

On the day of Pentecost, the day of Expectation, the Apostles were found with all their powers of nerve, heart, and mind consecrated to the Device of Christ and His Kingdom, and all their energies redirected towards the "witness" which should inaugurate the Kingdom. "Ye shall receive power, the Holy Spirit." Spiritual power which heightened and intensified all their powers—physical, intellectual, moral and spiritual.

Our interest in the beginnings of the Church is practical rather than academic. The experiences of the Apostles possess meaning and value for us insofar as we can understand them as being representative rather than as isolated and unique. We can believe in Christianity as the religion of Spirit and power because signs are not lacking even to-day of the presence, and power of the Spirit of God in individual Christians and Christian Churches which link up the 20th century with the first.

The man in the street sees the Church powerless and spiritless.

He sees Christians on their way to the Church on Sunday but he knows that among them there are many whose religion does not seriously interfere with their larger and keener interest in the material things of life.

Religion must be everything or nothing.

We must "seek first the Kingdom of God."

That must be our first interest, and quest. All our powers of intellect as well as of heart must be employed in the splendid adventure.

We must acquire and accumulate knowledge of the Kingdom, we must inquire into the "Mind of the Master" and know His teaching, and we must seek the Spirit of God Who alone can give us wisdom and understanding and guide us into all truth.

This is eminently reasonable and practical. The Spirit of God is helpless to give understanding where there is nothing to be understood. The mind closed against spiritual things cannot be forced open by the Spirit any more than the mind vacant of truth become in possession of the Spirit of Truth. We must have the Mind of the Master before we are prepared to receive the spirit of the Christ.

## GOOD WORK.

## WHAT THE Y.M.C.A. IS DOING.

## VALUABLE EVENING CLASSES.

Of the more than six hundred schools of all sizes and kinds in Hongkong, 64 are evening schools. Of this latter class, one of the oldest in the Colony is the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Evening School of English and Commerce, which pioneered in offering night study to men and boys 18 years ago. From a class of half a dozen students, this school has developed until 220 have been enrolled with 14 teachers in the present term, the closing exercises of which are to be held in the Association's auditorium on Saturday evening, June 28. The courses pursued have included six grades in English, the commercial branches of learning—book-keeping, typewriting, shorthand and Mandarin, first-aid-to-the-injured, and music. While most of the students are Chinese, quite a few of other nationalities have been enrolled such as English, Portuguese, Japanese, and Indians, thus giving something of an international atmosphere to some of the classes. Although 16 years is the youngest age at which a student may enrol, no maximum age limit is set and there have been instances of men past middle age who have studied in the evening school in order to make up for deficiencies or for lost opportunities of earlier years. The "Y" is thus peculiarly fitted in its educational as well as in its other departments to be "all things to all men," and the sentiment of the poet is applicable:

The heights by great men reached and kept  
Were not achieved by sudden flight.

But they, while their companions slept,  
Were toiling upward in the night.

"Toiling upward in the night" is true of the student who, during the day has to earn his living and in the evening apply his mind in fitting himself for better work and promotion. In nearly all of Hongkong's large firms and in many smaller concerns can be found one or more employees, and in some cases firm members, who have at some time received practical instruction in the Y.M.C.A. Evening School. A distinct contribution of no small importance has been and is being made to the commercial life of the community, by this institution that has been little known and even less recognized. One outstanding instance, by no means the only one, of more-than-ordinary notice that may be mentioned is that of a young man who many years ago, while working ten hours a day for \$10 a month, enrolled as a student in the Evening School for several years. His success to-day as general manager and part owner in one of Hongkong's large industries attributes to the preparation he received under the guidance of the Y.M.C.A.

On the day of Pentecost, the day of Expectation, the Apostles were found with all their powers of nerve, heart, and mind consecrated to the Device of Christ and His Kingdom, and all their energies redirected towards the "witness" which should inaugurate the Kingdom. "Ye shall receive power, the Holy Spirit." Spiritual power which heightened and intensified all their powers—physical, intellectual, moral and spiritual.

Our interest in the beginnings of the Church is practical rather than academic. The experiences of the Apostles possess meaning and value for us insofar as we can understand them as being representative rather than as isolated and unique. We can believe in Christianity as the religion of Spirit and power because signs are not lacking even to-day of the presence, and power of the Spirit of God in individual Christians and Christian Churches which link up the 20th century with the first.

The man in the street sees the Church powerless and spiritless.

He sees Christians on their way to the Church on Sunday but he knows that among them there are many whose religion does not seriously interfere with their larger and keener interest in the material things of life.

Religion must be everything or nothing.

We must "seek first the Kingdom of God."

That must be our first interest, and quest. All our powers of intellect as well as of heart must be employed in the splendid adventure.

We must acquire and accumulate knowledge of the Kingdom, we must inquire into the "Mind of the Master" and know His teaching, and we must seek the Spirit of God Who alone can give us wisdom and understanding and guide us into all truth.

This is eminently reasonable and practical. The Spirit of God is helpless to give understanding where there is nothing to be understood. The mind closed against spiritual things cannot be forced open by the Spirit any more than the mind vacant of truth become in possession of the Spirit of Truth. We must have the Mind of the Master before we are prepared to receive the spirit of the Christ.

It is possible, we believe, to understand the exalted courage of the Apostles on the day of Pentecost and after. Jesus chose brave men to share risks with Him during His Mission. His heroic spirit and example must have been contagious. The disciples were never cowards at heart although they failed in the crucial test. The experiences of the war taught us to understand the courage of the coward.

Is it possible in a similar manner to understand the heightened intelligence of the Apostles, the clearness of their insight into the significance of the new facts concerning the Christ and His Kingdom?

We have no desire to eliminate

from the story in Book of Acts the extraordinary, the supernatural, and the miraculous but we feel the need of relating it to the ordinary and the human.

Jesus chose courageous men

as His companions; He chose simple and open-minded, sincere men as His disciples. They were "unlettered and unlearned" but

Nothing is too good for Baby  
Therefore give him the Best.

that is

Cow & Gate  
Milk Food

The Finest Product of its Kind.

Awarded 30 Gold, Silver & Bronze medals.  
It has received the highest awards  
at all exhibitions.

## Babies Love it

may be obtained from all Chemists and Stores.

Sole Agents:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE PENINSULAR AND  
ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO.STEAMER FOR SINGAPORE,  
PENANG, COLOMBO &  
BOMBAY.THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED  
FOR EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN AND  
CONTINENTAL PORTS AND LONDON.

## THE Steamship

## "KEDDIEPORE"

carrying His Majesty's Mail will be despatched from this port at Noon on TUESDAY, the 1st July, taking

Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carrying Steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. on the day previous to sailing. The contents and value of all packages must be declared.

For further particulars apply to  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1924.

## CONSIGNEES.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO S. N. CO.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

## "GERANIA"

FROM TRIESTE, VENICE, SPALATO,  
BRINDISI, PORT SAID, MASSAUA, ADEN,  
COLOMBO, PENANG & SINGAPORE.CONSIGNEES of Cagio are hereby  
informed that all Goods are being  
landed at their risk into the  
Godown of the Hongkong and Kowloon  
Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from  
the wharves delivery may be obtained.

'Optional' cargo will be forwarded  
unless notice to the contrary is given  
before 22nd inst.

No claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods  
remaining undelivered after the  
28th inst. will be subject to ranc.

All claims against the steamer must  
be presented to the Undersigned on  
or before the 8th prox. or they will  
not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged  
Goods are to be left in the Godown,

where they will be examined on the  
28th inst. at 10 a.m. by our surveyors

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned  
by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1924.

HAVE YOU BOUGHT  
YOUR  
DOLLAR  
DIRECTORY?  
ON SALE  
15, WYNDHAM STREET.



A Pen You'll be Proud to Own  
PARKER DUOFOLD  
The 25 Years' Pen.  
THE COMMERCIAL PRESS, LTD.  
Phone C. 1631. 37, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TAXICAB  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
AT YOUR SERVICE!  
AN  
UP-TO-DATE FLEET  
OF TAXICABS  
Fare: 40 cents for the first mile or part thereof for 1 or 4 passengers and 10 cents per  $\frac{1}{4}$  subsequent mile. Waiting time 2 cents per minute.  
Also Sole Agents for Buick and Oakland Motor Cars and G. M. C. Trucks.  
26, Queen's Road Central.  
Phone: Hongkong 1036. Phone: Kowloon 417.

ROBERTSON'S  
J. R.  
D.  
YELLOW LABEL  
SCOTCH WHISKY  
DONNELLY & WHYTE,  
SOLE AGENTS  
Queen's Building. Tel. CENTRAL 516.

## THE DANGER SIGNAL.

The better care you give  
your eyes the better service  
they will give you.

When they pain you or  
feel strained it is a sign that  
something is wrong with  
them.

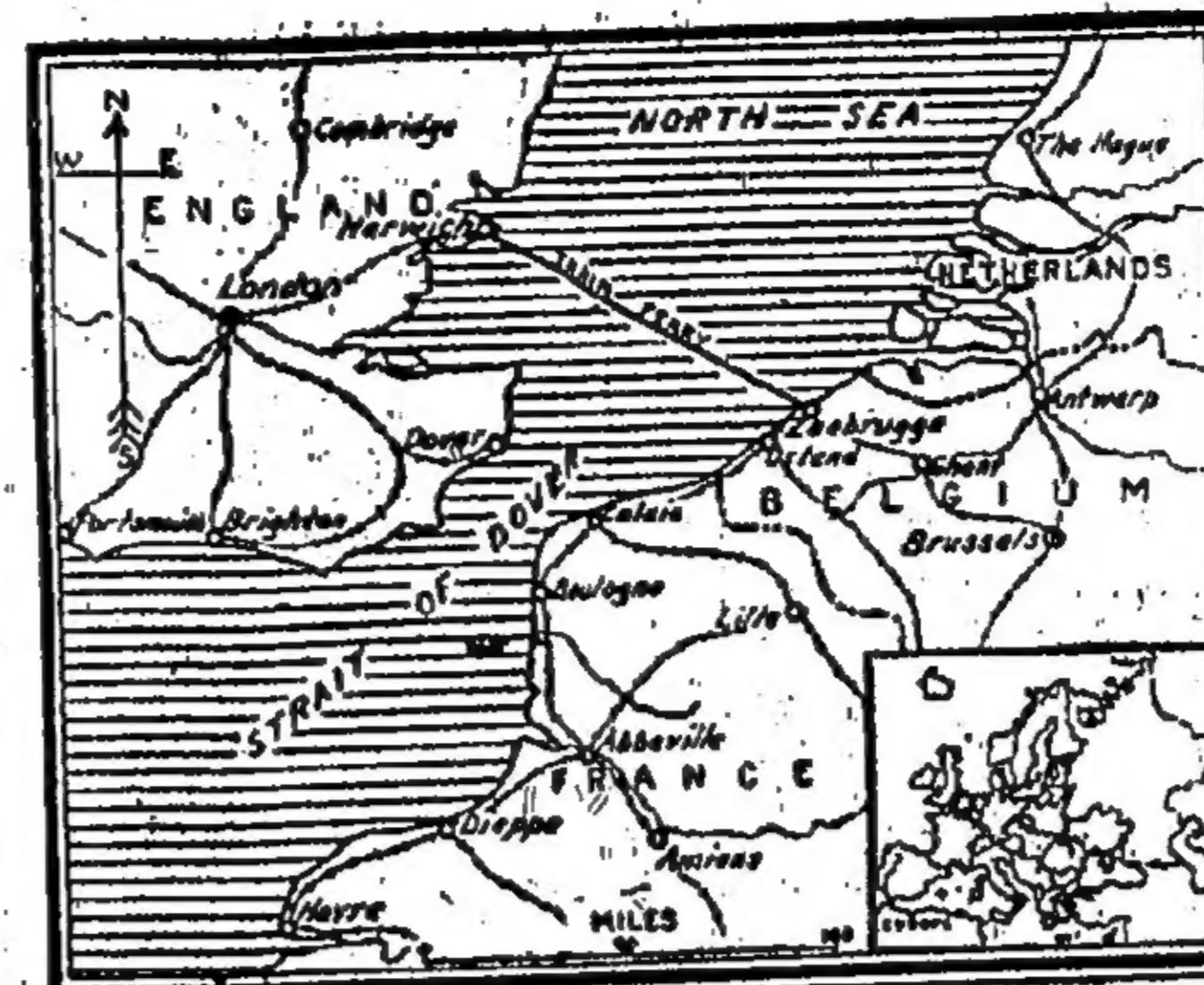
Have your eyes examined  
at once by the

SPECIALISTS

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.  
67, Queen's Road Central.



MISS HELEN WILLS, of California, tennis champion, who recently left the United States for England, where she is playing in the Wimbledon tournament before going over to France for the Olympic play.



NEW CHANNEL FERRY—The recently completed train ferry between Harwich and Zeebrugge has been officially opened. At present it is used only for freight, but it is hoped to include passenger service so that a traveler may make a through train trip from London to Brussels.



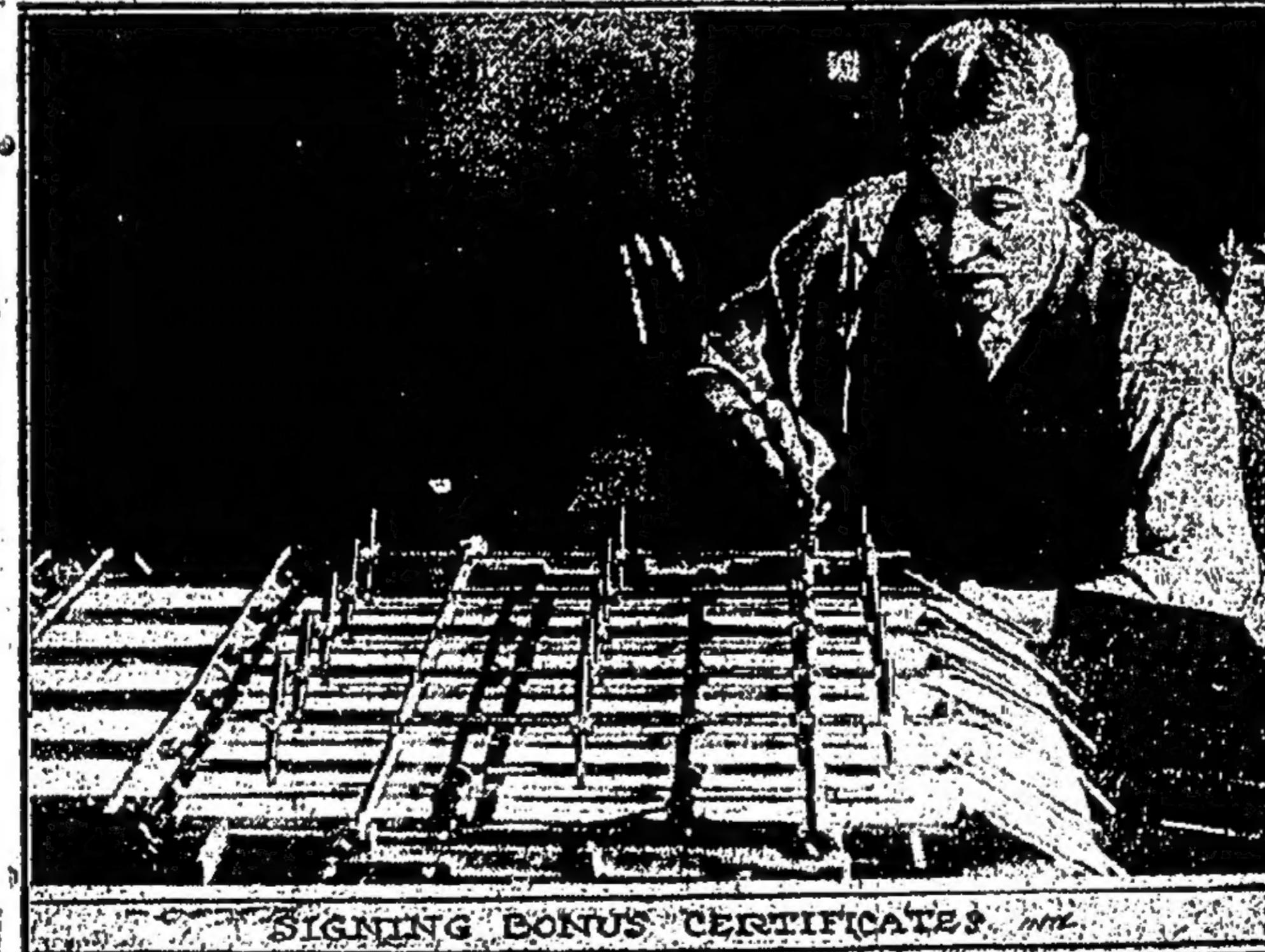
Edward Jackson, Republican nominee for Governor of Indiana, whose campaign for the nomination was openly backed by the Klan and whose acceptance of that backing was not denied. As a result, political writers are declaring that the Klan is in control of the party in that State; and likely to control the entire State Government.



Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, President of the National Women's Party, who recently arrived in New York, after a stay in France. She was met at the pier by 200 women Party members, who welcomed her back to take part in the equal rights fight.

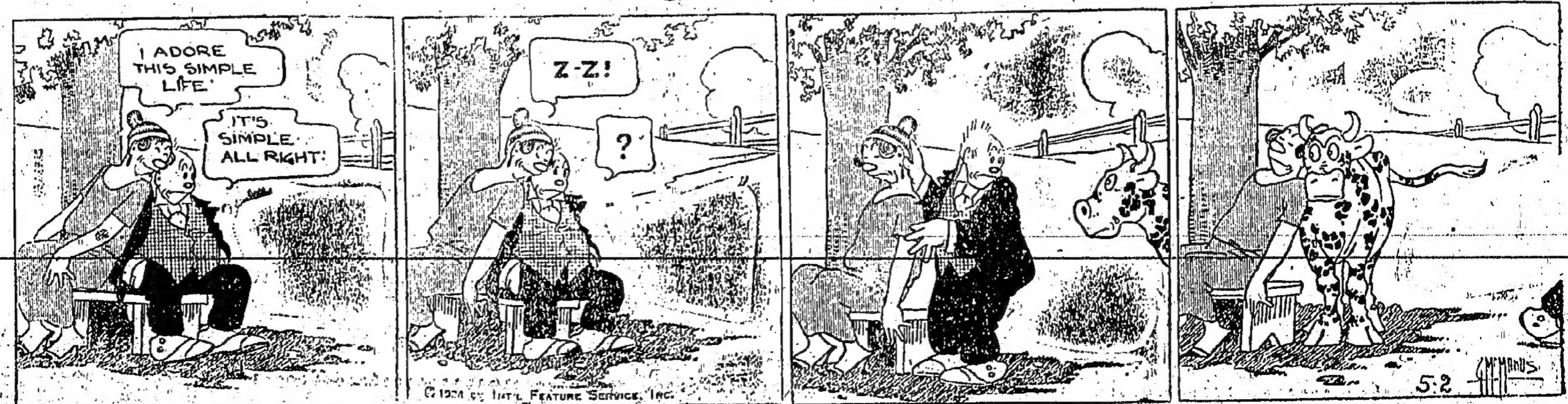


A new portrait of Lieut. Lowell H. Smith, of Rockwell Field, San Diego, California, who has been promoted to chief of the U.S. Army's globe-circling air squadron. Lieut. Smith was already in command of the flight when the aviators reached Hongkong.



This automatic cheque-signing machine will be used in the Veterans' Bureau in Washington to affix all legal signatures to certificates and cheques issued under the new Federal bonus act. The machine signs fifteen names simultaneously. With two in use, 80,000 checks may be signed daily.

## BRINGING UP FATHER.



IF YOU DO NOT BELIEVE US, OUR ONE PRICE  
SI SIRE IS 'HEAP'  
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF  
(SPECIAL SALE)  
LADIES' FANCY SILK AND COTTON UNDERWEAR,  
HONGKONG LACE CO.  
Phone 4502, 13, Queen's Road, C. HONGKONG. CABLE LACHTWED.

## MING YUEN STUDIOS

Undertake all kinds of high class  
photography.  
At home work and wedding groups  
a speciality.  
Call and see Specimens in our Studios  
(top floor, 14 Beaconsfield Arcade).

Only experienced men employed.

## SIMPLEX PARTITIONS

FIBROUS PLASTER PARTITIONS & SUSPENDED  
CEILINGS FOR OFFICE BUILDINGS & RESIDENCES  
MADE OF

SIMPLEX STEEL STUDDING  
FIBROUS GYPSUM BOARD  
FIBROUS GYPSUM PLASTER

INTERIOR FIBROUS PLASTER DECORATIONS.  
ALL WORK EXECUTED UNDER EUROPEAN  
SUPERVISION BY THE

CHINO AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPING  
CO., LTD.  
2nd floor, China Building. Tel. Central 3749.

## JUST ARRIVED!

A great assortment of Manila hats,  
silk hosiery, Peking lamp-shades,  
lanterns, and shawls, etc.

FOOK WENG & Co.  
(Astor House Buildings).  
13, Queen's Road.

THORNTON-PICKARD  
CAMERAS.

are stocked by  
THE KWONG KUI CO.  
60, Queen's Road Central.  
THE SINCERE CO., LTD.  
Des Voeux Road.  
THE WING ON CO.  
Des Voeux Road.  
LONG HING & CO.  
17A, Queen's Road Central.  
A LING & CO.  
19, Queen's Road Central.  
ATTACK & CO.  
Des Voeux Road Central.  
UNIQUE SHUTTER—NO CALCULATION.  
Direct Wind To The Speed Required.

GOERZ C. P. GOERZ  
LENSES  
CAMERAS  
BINOCULARS



HALL, LAW & Co.  
30-32, Des Voeux Road, Central



## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

## Coal Merchants

Malan Mining Admin. (John Dowell & Co. Ltd.) Colliery & Steamship Owners. Accumulon Coal, Coke, Firebricks, etc.

Matson & Co., Queen's Road Central. Shipping Agents - Phone Cen. 1445.

## Dentist

Henry Fong, Dentist, 1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road Central, Tel. Central No. 1285.

## Engineers &amp; Shipbuilders

W. S. Balley & Co., Ltd. Engineers and Shipbuilder, Kowloon Bay. New Work and Repairs. Call Flag "L".

## Fertilizer

Agri-Apicultural Fertilizer Co., 55 Jervis St. Agents for the Government of Fertilizers.

## Glass Merchants

A. Ling & Co., Glass Merchants, Furniture, Mirror and Canton Marble Manufacturer, Electro-plated, Glass and Crockery Wares, and Photo Supplies. 19, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central No. 1219.

## Hotels

Palace Hotel, Kowloon - Corner of Haiphong and Hankow Roads. Few minutes from ferry.

## Importers &amp; Exporters

Kwong Sun & Co., 48, Queen's Road Central, Kowloon (Manor). Kwong Kiong Fim (Asst.) Tel. Cen. 2189.

## Land &amp; Estate Agents

Fan Yick Cho, Land & Estate agents, Tel. Central 411-487. 25, Queen's Road Central.

## Leather Goods

Naam Kung Suitcase Co., Best makers of Leather Suitcases, Hand Bags, Purse, Belts etc. Pottinger St. 2, Queen's Rd. Ct. and 33 Hillier St.

## Merchants

Asia Commercial & Development Co., China Bank Building (3rd floor) Tel. 3604.

## Medicines

Madame Flint, 31, Queen's Road (Cen. Tel. Cen. 589. Latest Parisian models).

## Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co. Phone 2232. 63, Queen's Road Central.

## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVALS.

Mur. (M. M. C.) from Dunkirk, Saigon - West Point.

Shantung. (B. & S.) from Shanghai, Amoy - AIO.

Malwa. (P. & O.) from London, Singapore - Kowloon Wharf.

Hok Canton, (Hong On) from Kwang Chow, Wan - Co's Wharf.

Hydrangea, (Chin On) from Swatow - Co's Wharf.

Jade, (Ku Yu) from Haiphong - West Point.

Keung Chow, (B. & S.) from Bangkok - B15.

Foo Chow, (B. & S.) from Wei Hai Wei - C18.

Clan Alpine, (Dowdell) from Colombo, Adm. 18.

Ying Chow, (B. & S.) from Shanghai, Swatow - B12.

Kriton, (Po Hing) from Keelung - C48.

Lok Sang, (J. M. & Co.) from Canton - B7.

Wuhu, (B. & S.) from Canton - Co's Wharf.

Tai Shun, (B. & S.) from Canton - B41.

Soochow, (B. & S.) from Canton - B9.

## DEPARTURES.

Gittero, (Y.K.K.) for Samarinda, June 26.

Chenan, (B. & S.) for Bangkok, Hoitow - June 26.

Titan, (B. & S.) for Japan, Shanghai - June 26.

Kiukiang, (B. & S.) for Shanghai, Amoy - June 26.

Koujin Maru, (M.B.K.) for Dairen, Tsingtao - June 26.

Kwaikong, (Shung Hing) for Kwong-chow-wan - June 26.

Taiyu Maru, (Grimble) for Taiwan Bay - June 26.

Chukwu Maru, (Y.K.K.) for Keelung, Swatow - June 26.

Firm (Y.K.K.) for Keelung - June 26.

Talma, (B.L.S.N.) for Calcutta, Singapore - June 26.

Soochow, (B. & S.) for Shanghai, Swatow - June 26.

Hydrangea, (Chin On) for Swatow - June 26.

Prosper (Fok Tai Cheong) for Saigon - June 26.

Empress of Asia, (C.P.S. Ltd.) for Manila - June 26.

Taihun, (C.M.S.N.) for Shanghai - June.

## MOVEMENT OF STREAMERS.

The B. F. s.s. "Patroclus" arrived at London on June 24.

The B. F. s.s. "Elegance" from Liverpool left Singapore on June 22 for the port and is due here to-day.

The O.K.K. s.s. "Havre Maru" (New York Line) left Shanghai for Hongkong on June 21 and is expected to arrive here to-day.

The B. F. s.s. "Pyrrhus" from U.K. and Ceylon left Singapore on June 22 for this port and is due here to-day.

## Photographers

Mei Cheung, Photographer, 23, Lee House Street, Beaconsfield Arcade Branch, Developing & Printing undertaken.

MEE KWONG, Printing, Developing etc. undertaken Kowloon.

The Kwong Wah Photo Goods Store, 20, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. Tel. Central 2170. Extra Special Attention given to Developing, Printing, Enlarging. Post Film Just Arrived.

Pe Kwong Photo Studio, 129, Wellington Street, Photo Supplies and Developing. Art picture dealer.

Printers

"The China Mail," General Printers, Publishers and Bookbinders. 5, Wyndham Street. Tel. 0.22.

Rubber & Wood

Tankards & Co., 18, Connaught Rd. W. Manufacturers of Rubber Soles and Singapore Wood. Tel. Central 4473.

Ship Chandlers

E. Bing & Co., 28, Wing Wo Street, Tel. Central 1118. Metal Merchants & Ship Chandlers. Managing Director - Mr. H. S. Chin.

Sun Cheong, Compradores, General Photo Store. Naval and Military Contractor. No. 68, Praya Rue, Wan Chai. Telephone No. 3761.

Shoemakers

Jim Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Maker. 7, Pottinger Street.

WONG SIU WOON

BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN.

PRICES MODERATE TEL. 1474

NO. 21, POTTINGER ST.

## LEE YEE.

## HAIRDRESSING

## and

## SHAVING SALOON.

also

## LATEST BOOKS IN STOCK.

Wonders of the Past

(24 parts completed)

Household Encyclopedia

(up to part 27)

Children's Encyclopedia

(up to part 36)

Splendour of the Heavens

Animals of All Countries

Pageant of Nature

Countries of the World, &c.

No. 12, D'Aguilar Street.

## THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

## REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

## LONDON SERVICE (Direct)

"EXCAON" 30th June London, Hull, Rotterdam & Hamburg

"PERMIUS" 7th July London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

"ANCHISES" 14th July Marseilles, London and Rotterdam

"REXENOR" 28th July London, Hull, Rotterdam & Hamburg

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE (Direct or via Continental Ports)

"DEMODOCUS" 1st July Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

"TYNDAREUS" 18th July Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow

"TALAMON" 1st Aug. Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

## PACIFIC SERVICE (Via Kobe and Yokohama)

"PHILOCTETUS" 8th July Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver

"TALTHYBIUS" 2nd Aug. Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver

## NEW YORK SERVICE (Via Suez or Panama)

"CYCLOPS" 11th July Boston and New York (via Suez)

"TITAN" 31st July Boston and New York (via Suez)

"BELLEROPHON" 21st Aug. Boston and New York (via Suez)

## PASSENGER SERVICE

"TELESIAS" 9th July Shanghai

"ANCHISES" 14th July Singapore, Marseilles and London

"TELESIAS" 11th Aug. Singapore, Marseilles and London

"SARPEDON" 9th Sept. Singapore, Marseilles and London

"PATROCLES" 21st Oct. Singapore, Marseilles and London

"MENTOR" 17th Nov. Singapore, Marseilles and London

For Freight and Pass. rates and all information apply to:-

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWINEY, AGENTS.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Attention is directed to the following notification issued by the U. S. Post Master General.

"Merchandise may be sent to the U. S. in letter mail only when such packages are endorsed by the sender. May be opened for Customs purpose before delivery to the addressee. Letters not so endorsed will be returned to the senders."

## INWARD MAIIS.

FROM SATURDAY, JUNE 28.

Australia and Manila

Sunday, JUNE 29.

Shanghai

Monday, JUNE 30.

Japan

Manila

Manila

Straits

FRIDAY, JULY 4.

U.S.A. Canada, Japan and Shanghai

Saturday, JULY 5.

U.S.A. Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai

Monday, JULY 7.

Canada, U.S.A. Japan, Shanghai and London

Tuesday, JULY 10.

Canada via London 6th June

Wednesday, JULY 16.

Australia and Manila

Thursday, JULY 21.

U.S.A. Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai

Friday, JULY 22.

U.S.A. Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai

Saturday, JULY 23.

U.S.A. Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai

Sunday, JULY 24.

U.S.A. Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai

Monday, JULY 25.

U.S.A. Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai

Tuesday, JULY 26.

U.S.A. Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai

Wednesday, JULY 27.

U.S.A. Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai